# North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1851. NO. 13.



THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.


## THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.



TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my

New Establishment, the

**NOVELTY WORKS**

IN THE

CITY OF RALEIGH,

**North Carolina,**

To execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary

STEAM ENGINES,

**Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing,**

**MACHINERY,**

of every description,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

in every variety,

**SCREW CUTTING,**

of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small

**STEAM ENGINES**

for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for Manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS,

Raleigh, N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

## FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

**Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,**

**PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,**

*Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c*

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

## NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE,

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

*RALEIGH, N. C.*



From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

**IS NOW OPENING**

*A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music*

and a larger and better selected variety of

**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

## COMMON SCHOOLS.

IN accordance with instructions of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for Wake County, notice is hereby given to the Justices of the Peace of said County, that application will be made at the next term of the County Court, to increase the tax at present levied for Common School purposes.

W. R. POOLE, *Chairman*,

December 6, 1851. 10—td.

Register will copy till day.

## Trustee's Sale.

ON Thursday the 11th day of December next, I shall sell at public sale, in the City of Raleigh, the Press and Printing materials heretofore used in the publication of the Louisburg Times.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS K. THOMAS,

*Trustee.*

Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1851. 7—td.

## Blanks for Sale.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

## Forestville Female Academy,

B. W. JUSTICE, A. B. Principal,

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on the third Monday in January 1852, under the care of the Principal above named, a gentleman who graduated with distinction at one of our State Colleges, and has had considerable experience as a teacher. He will be aided by an assistant every way competent to teach Music and all the ornamental branches usually taught in Seminaries for young Ladies. In point of health, intelligence and good society, it is believed Forestville and the surrounding country cannot be excelled by any locality in the State. And the Trustees are determined that an opportunity shall be offered parents to educate their daughters here, as well as at any similar school, and at the same time keep them free from the distractions and extravagance of towns.

TERMS

Per Session of five months, 7½, 10, or 12½ Dollars, according to advancement in English branches.

Latin and French, each, $5.

Music on the Piano, with use of instrument, $18

" Guitar " " $18

Board can be obtained with the Principal or in private families, at $8 per month.

For further particulars, address the Principal or the Secretary of the board of Trustees. By order of the Trustees. PEYTON A DUNN, *Secretary*.

Forestville N. C. Nov. 28th, 1851. 896—w6w.

## PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY,

WAKE FOREST, N. C.

THE next session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next, under the supervision of Mr. William M. Crenshaw, a graduate of Randolph Macon College. Mr. Crenshaw comes highly recommended by the faculty of said institution,—has a great talent for imparting instruction, and possesses a good knowledge of human nature.

Students can be prepared here for any College, or for the active pursuits of life.

This institution being permanent, and situated in a neighborhood distinguished for its health and beautiful scenery, a liberal share of patronage will be expected.

The Trustees are building a new Academy 1½ miles from Forestville, which will be completed by the next session.

TERMS—$7, $10, and $15 per session of five months, according to advancement. No deduction except in cases of protracted illness. Board can be obtained at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. W. H. HEARTSFIELD, at Forestville.

By order of the Trustees.

Nov. 24, 1851. 895—t15Jan.

## State of North Carolina, Franklin Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1851.

Young Patterson, Executor of Nathan Patterson, dec'd., against Erasmus Fenner and others, Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased.

Original Attachment levied on Land.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Erasmus Fenner and others, (whose names are unknown,) but who are Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased, live beyond the limits of this State; it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, for said Erasmus Fenner and others, who are Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased, to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Franklin aforesaid, on the 2d Monday in December, A. D. 1851, and replevy, plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the Land levied on be condemned and ordered to be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's recovery and costs.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of September, 1851.

Y. PATTERSON, C. C. C.

October 25th, 1851. (pr. adv. $5 62½.) 104— 6w.

## $25 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 21st inst., a Mulatto man, LEWIS, about 25 years of age, six feet high, and carries himself very erectly; is intelligent and likely. He professes to be a Barber and Shoemaker.

Lewis was purchased a short time since from a Kentuckian, has been employed in driving horses and mules, and is well known in Tennessee and North Carolina. He probably has a pass, and is making his way back to Kentucky, or to a free State.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of Lewis to the subscriber, in Columbia, S. C., or for his confinement in any jail in any Southern State.

J. M. E. SHARP.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 24, 1851. 895—3t.w.

Charlotte Hornet's Nest, Goldsboro' Republicane Lincoln Republican, N. C., Greenville Spy, Knoxville Plebian, Tenn., will copy 3 times, and send bills to Palmetto State Banner, Columbia, S. C.

## SEDGEWICK SEMINARY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this institution will commence on Thursday the 1st of January next, and end the 1st of June, following.

| TERMS of Tuition per session, payable in advance | |
|---|---|
| Primary English branches, | $ 10 00 |
| Higher do. do. | 12 00 |
| The same, embracing, Mathematics, | 15 00 |
| The same, embracing Latin and Greek, | 15 00 |
| French language, | 10 00 |
| Music on Piano and Guitar, each, | 20 00 |
| Use of Instruments, each, | 3 00 |
| Incidental expenses, | 1 00 |

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1851. 9—t1stF.

☞ Register, Spirit of the Age, and Star, please co till first of February.

## State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SEPTEMBER TERM.

William Wilson *vs.* Elizabeth Wilson—*Petition for Divorce.*

IN this case it appearing that a copy of the petition and subpœna were issued to the defendant in manner as by the statute in such cases is required, and the return thereon being that the Defendant is not to be found, proclamation is publicly made at the Court House door by the Sheriff for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the subpœna, and the said defendant failing to appear, it is ordered by the Court that publication for three months be made in the North Carolina Standard for the said Elizabeth Wilson to be and appear at the Superior Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and answer to the plaintiff's petition.

Witness, Benjamin C. Cooke, clerk of our said Court, at office, in Oxford, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1851

BENJ. C. COOKE, c. c. c.

Oct. 27, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $7,50) 103—3mw.

## NOTICE.

ON Monday after Christmas, being the 29th of December next, I shall sell at the late dwelling house of James Tomlinson, deceased, some eight or ten Negroes of various ages and sizes and of both sexes. I shall also sell at the same time some 200 barrels of Corn and some 30 Blade Stacks (if not sold before) and some 4 or 5 pens of Shucks.

The Negroes will be sold on six month's credit, and the Corn and Fodder on a credit of three months, with interest from date.

There will also be hired out some twenty Negroes for twelve months.

Notes with approved security will be required in every instance. B. H. TOMLINSON, *Adm'r.*

Johnston County, Dec. 1, 1851. 897—2t.

## NOTICE.

IN the absence of the Subscriber from the State, Wm. R. Poole, Esq., is his authorized agent to sell any or all of his Land, lying three miles South of Raleigh, on the stage road to Fayetteville, and Mr. Crawford, in the immediate neighborhood, will show the property to persons desirous of purchasing.

JOS. T. HUNTER.

Dec, 1, 1851. 10—1m.

## LARGE SALE,

**Valuable Real & Personal Property.**

*Commencing 19th January, 1852.*

THE Subscribers, as Executors of the late Richard Hines, offer for sale the very valuable Plantation he died possessed of, containing abou 2700 acres, a little over half of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The Plantation is situated on the north side of Tar River, in Edgecombe County, six or seven miles east of the Railroad, and nine miles above Tarborough, adjoining the lands of Richard Harrison, and others. There is on the premises a large and comfortable dwelling with eight rooms and all the necessary out-houses and fixtures of the best kind and in good order.

We will not go into a detailed statement of the superiority of this Plantation, but invite all persons wishing to purchase valuable land to examine this. A plat of the land with a survey of the cleared portions is left in the hands of Mr. Isaac B. Farmer, on the premises, who is well acquainted with it and will give any information to persons wishing to purchase. We will sell it in one tract or divide it into two or three. If not disposed of at private sale, before the 12th of next January, we will, on that day, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, offer it at public sale to the highest bidder. It has not been necessary for a Physician to visit it during this year.

We will also sell at the same place, one hundred and ninety negroes, of the most valuable kind; among them are three carpenters, (one of these a Wheel-wright,) two Blacksmiths, one painter, three first-rate house servants, (one of them a seamstress,) a good ostler and some of the best cotton-pickers in the Stae.

Also, the Stock and Crop, consisting of about 1500 stacks of Fodder, two hundred bushels of Rye, four hundred bushels of Peas, three hundred and fifty fat hogs, 250 out hogs, 68 head of cattle, of the most improved breed. Among them are many fine milk cows, and nine yoke of young oxen, large and well broke; 1 pair of horses, 1 pair splendid thorough bred fillies, 3 blooded mares, 2 very fine ponies, 150 head of sheep, the seed from near 400,000 pounds of cotton, two Gins, one wheat thrasher, three saddles and bridles, forty casks of plaster and lime, eight wagons, ten carts, thirty-six sides of leather, household and kitchen furniture, and all the farming implements of every description. The sale will continue from day to day until everything is disposed of.

☞ TERMS OF SALE. The land will be disposed of on a credit of one, two, and three years. Bonds bearing interest from date, with approved security, will be required. The other property will be sold on a credit of six months, for all sums over ten dollars; and all under that amount, cash; the purchaser giving bond and security before the property is delivered.

W. R. SMITH. } *Ex'rs.*
PETER E. HINES, }

Dec. 1, 1851. 896—wt12J.

## State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, A. D. 1851.

Elizabeth Williams *vs.* Wm. Williams, Adm'r. of Geo. Williams, and others, *Original Bill*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Thomas Dew and wife Betsey, James Weathers and wife Nancy, Henry Williams, Arthur Williams and Jones Williams, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of said Court to be held in the Court House, at Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte*.

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of September, 1851.

JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.

Dec. 4, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5 62½.) 896—6w.

## Ready Made Clothing.

FINE dress and frock Coats,
Fine black and fancy Cassimere Pantaloons,
Fine fancy silk, merino and velvet Vests,
Fine beaver, pilot, Petersham and cloth Overcoats,
Common Negro Overcoats, Jackets and Pants,
Boy's sack and frock cloth and Tweed Coats,
Boy's Tweed and Cassimere Pantaloons,
Merino, Silk and Linen Shirts,

The above goods were manufactured expressly for City trade, and are warranted to be equal in style, quality and workmanship, to any made to order, and will be sold at reduced prices for cash. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, Dec. 4, 1851. 11—

## Select Classical School,

MELLVILLE, ALAMANCE COUNTY, N. C.

THE next session of this School will commence on the 14th of January, 1852.

As the numbar of pupils is limited, early application is requested.

The situation, 20 miles N. W. of Chapel Hill, 14 West of Hillsborough and 5 miles East of Graham, has always been considered one of the healthiest places in the State. The School enjoys the advantages of a triweekly mail.

For circulars containing the place of the School and terms, apply to the Rev. Alexander Wilson, D. D. Melville, Alamance County, N. C.

Dec. 2, 1851. 886—4w.

## Masonic Procession.

THE Masonic Institute in Germanton, will be opened on Thursday the 1st day of January, 1852, for the reception of STUDENTS, at which time the building will be dedicated, and an address delivered by the Rev. SAM'L. S. BRYANT, also Mr. GEO. M. EVERHART, the Principal of the Institute, will deliver his Inaugural. Brethren of the fraternity are respectfully invited to attend. JOHN W. GIBSON,

*Sec'y of the Lodge.*

Germanton, Nov. 24th, 1851. 9—t 1st Jan.

## "STILL THEY COME."

FOUR Cases more of Beebe's best Hats, latest style. Also, a few pieces North Carolina Cassimere, made at Rock Island Factory, Mecklenburg County; Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Dove Skin Cassimere, Calico, Domesties, Calf Boots, heavy double souled Brogans.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Nov. 4th, 1851. 2—

## By SAMUEL WARREN, F. R. S.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

## By JOHN S. SPRINGER, Esq.

FOREST LIFE and Forest Trees: comprising Winter Camp-Life among the Loggers, and Wild-wood Adventure. Illustrated. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

NAZARINE and Sky-Blue Marinos,
Super White and Mode Col'd do.,
Rose, Dark Green, Pea Green and Cherry Col'd Muslins.
An additional supply of handsome Ribbons,
White and Col'd Paris Kid Gloves,
Velvet Ribbons,
Embroidering Braids, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

101—

## Cash for 10,0000 Bushels of Charcoal.

☞ I am always in want, and always pay the very highest prices. Old Iron always in demand at a fair price at the

NOVELTY WORKS.

SILAS BURNS.

Raleigh, N. C. 4—4t.

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1836 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

## IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

**Patent Compound Wash Mixture.**

*For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.*

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

## NORTH CAROLINA

**Mutual Life Insurance Company**

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

*Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

## NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

**Directors:**

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

**Officers of the Company:**

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

## CALL AT PROCTER'S.

**Sign of the R. R. R. R.,**

AND examine that lot of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CLOTHING, just arrived.

Fine Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and Olive Frock and Dress Coats, at unprecedented low prices.

Cheap Frock, Sack, and Over Coats, of every price and variety.

Paletot Frocks and Over Coats, an entirely new and beautiful article, pronounced by all the most tasteful garment of the season.

Any or all of which will be sold extremely low for cash, or on usual terms to punctual customers.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1851. 6—

## GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

KAHNWELLER & BROTHER, respectfully inform Merchants, Planters and others, that they are prepared to supply any amount of DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., on the most favorable terms. They can successfully compete with any southern market, as all will find on application.

We have the late Reading Room expressly fitted up for the wholesale business.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1851. 6—6t.

## HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF you want a fine fashionable Hat, call at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

## MASONIC INSTITUTE.

GERMANTON, N. C.

GERMANTON LODGE No. 116 of Ancient York Masons, take pleasure in informing their brethren of the order, and the public generally, that they are about establishing at Germanton, an institution of a high grade of scholarship, for the education of males

They, with many others, having long felt the want of a school of this character in this part of the South, have taken measures to build up an institution that will give to our young men every advantage for obtaining a thorough education in any part, or the whole of a College Course. Students can be prepared for any of the College classes.

Mr. GEORGE M. EVERHART has been elected by the Board of Trustees as the PRINCIPAL. Mr. Everhart has had the experince of nearly seven years as Teacher—four years as the Principal of an Academy, and three as an instructor in one of the most popular colleges in the South. Marked success has attended his efforts in each of these departments. Moreover, if scholarship and untiring energy and a devotion to his profession, can recommend him to our people, he surely will receive their entire confidence. Several competent assistants will aid him, and such other means will be employed that shall raise the School at once to a position of superior usefulness.

*The Edifice* is a very large and elegant brick building.

Germanton is remarkable for its healthy location, and the morality of its citizens. Board can be obtained in our best families at the low price of $6 per month.

The scholastic year is divided into two unequal sessions, the first commencing on Tuesday, the 1st of January, 1852, continues 15 weeks. The second, commencing on the third Monday in June, continues 27 weeks.

The prices of tuition are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ancient Languages, - - - | $25 per year, |
| English and Mathematics, - | 18 - - |
| The Primary branches, - - | 14 - - |

The members of the Lodge are the Trustees of the Institute.

Committee in behalf of Trustees, { J. F. HILL, I. S. GIBSON, Dr. W. W. STEDMAN, A. SCALES, J. A. BITTING, DR. B. JONES, E. BANNER, DR. W. WITHERS, S. S. BLACKBURN.

Germanton, Oct 20, 1851. 103—w.1st Jan.

## SAMUEL H. MARKS'

**WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,**

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

**Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.**

**ESTABLISHED 1830.**

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SAMUEL H. YOUNG is now prepared to show a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Goods at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street. His Stock consists in part of the following Goods:

Black and Colored Silks,
French Merinoes, Cashmeres and DeLanes,
Fig'd Poplins and Alpaccas,
A large assortment of Prints,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Hard Ware and Cutlery,
Earthern and Glass Ware,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c.,

Together with almost every description of Goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our Stock, all of which will be sold cheap.

Call at No. 21, Fayetteville St., if you want a bargain.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—tf.

## NEW BOOKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| HISTORY, Structure and Statistics. Plank Roads by W. Kingsford, | 50 |
| Mechanic's for Millwrights Machinist, Engineers, &c., &c., by Overman, | 1,25 |
| Swallow Barn by J. P. Kennedy, | 2,00 |
| North Carolina Reader by C. H. Wiley, | 1,00 |
| Memorials of Capt. Congar, | 50 |
| Familiar Science or the Scientific Explanation of common things, edited by R. E. Peterson, | 75 |
| History of the restoration of Monarchy in France by Lamartine, 1st Vol. ready, | 75 |

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1851. 9—

## MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.



**J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom.**

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

*WOOLEN GOODS,*

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

## NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Caswell County, on the 23d day of October, 1851, a Negro man, who says his name is SIMON, and that he belongs to John Segar, or Segars, of Chesterfield District, South Carolina. Said negro is about 30 years old, five feet, four or five inches high, his front upper teeth decayed, had on when taken up a Wool hat, dark brown Woolen coat and pantaloons. The owner is required to prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. F. A. WILEY, *Sheriff.*

October 24th, 1851. 892—w2m.

## Music and Pianos.



JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

September 26, 1851. 84—tf.

## LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his tract of LAND, near Earpsborough, Johnston County, consisting of 335 acres, and embracing some very good soil and some fifteen thousand turpentine boxes. The location is a good one for a Physician; and I will also sell my lot of Medicines to any one wishing to purchase.

☞ A liberal credit for the same will be given on note and good security. E. R. POWER.

September 15, 1851. 92—3m,

## PRODIGIOUS BARGAINS

IN CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

&c., &c., &c.

**The World's Fair is about closing, but that has nothing to do with the cheap Goods selling at PROCTER'S.**

## NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FOR 1851-'2.

## ISAAC PROCTER,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

*Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter,*

**Sign of the R. R. R. R.**

Doors Open from 6 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADMISSION FREE.

HAVING purchased out the entire interest of Thos M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, I avail myself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. I have just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, mebracing

*Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour dan grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.*

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's—in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months.) I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.

ISAAC PROCTER.

ALSO,

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. I. P.

Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

## TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

HAVING made arrangements to leave the State, at furthest by the first of December, and having disposed of my interest to Isaac Procter, (my partner for the last eight years,) I take pleasure in recommending him to those who have stood by me so long, as a gentleman every way worthy of their confidence and support.

I look upon Mr. Procter, without attempting to disparage others, and what I say now must be believed, (being totally disconnected with him in business) as being the very best cutter I ever saw. He will be assisted by Geo. L. Gould, a pupil of mine, who has been cutting all the Coats made up for our customers for the last fourteen months, and has no superior in that department. I have left in the concern all the patterns I have of my customers scattered all over the State, and they may rely upon being as faithfully served, having their cloths, as well cut and made, and the quality of the materials just such as would be furnished, were 'The BUG,' present in "*propria persona.*" I have laboured hard to build up a business in North Carolina, and desire that those who have patronised me should continue to uphold my late partner, particularly when assured by me, that they will be as well served as they were under the administration of OLIVER & PROCTER.

THOMAS M. OLIVER.

Raleigh, October 23d, 1851. 103—

## "WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

**No. 29 Fayetteville Street,**

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,**

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

## MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

## MANTEO PAPER MILLS!

RALEIGH, N. C.

J. F. JORDAN. & Co. Proprietors.

THIS establishment, a few months since destroyed by fire, having been rebuilt and furnished with Goddon, Rice & Co's BEST Fourdrinier Machinery, is again in successful operation, and turning out a very *superior* article of NEWS, PRINTING, AND WRAPPING PAPER. All orders will receive our best attention.

JAMES F. JORDAN & CO.

November 18, 1851. 9—

## OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

## Negroes for Sale!

ON Thursday, the 1st day of January next, I shall proceed to sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at John M. Ferrell's Store, Wake County, N. C., 18 miles North West of Raleigh, the following property: one negro man, one old woman, two girls, two small boys, and one woman and two small children.

CALVIN J. ROGERS,
Adm. with Will annexed,
of Dennis Grady, dec'd.

Nov. 24, 1851. 10—

## JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

August 6, 1851 80—tf.

## THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Wednesday, December 10, 1851.

### SENATE.

A large number of private petitions and memorials were presented and referred.

Mr. Berrien moved, and the petition of the members of the bar of the District of Columbia, asking an increase of salary of the judge of civil court of the District of Columbia, was taken from the files of the Senate, and referred to the Committe on Judiciary.

A resolution submitted by Mr. Underwood, of enquiry into the propriety of constructing artificial reservoirs for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river, was adopted.

Mr. Clemens and Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, introduced bills, granting land to their respective States for railroad purposes.

Mr. Underwood reported back the joint resolution making land warrants assignable.

The resolution tendering to Kossuth a welcome was then taken up.

Mr. Sumner addressed the Senate most eloquently in favor of it. He gave the welcome to the man because he deserved it.

Mr. Stockton followed in support of the resolution. He was willing to welcome Kossuth. He, however, did not agree with the sentiments expressed by Kossuth with regard to the British monarchy.

Mr. Clemens opposed the resolution. Kossuth was not a republican till after defeat. He entered into the history of the Hungarian difficulty, and argued that it it was a war of races, the Magyars seeking iron rule over the Sclavonians. He thought much of the sympathy misplaced. He denied that Congress ever invited Kossuth except as an emigrant.

Mr. Shields and Mr. Foote both replied, and in favor of the resolution, the latter without concluding, gave way to motion, and Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Journal having been read, the House, on motion of Mr. Harris, of Teen., went into Committee on the State of the Union, Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, in the Chair, for the purpose of taking up the joint resolution relative to land warrants.

Mr. Harris explained the object of the resolution, which is chiefly to authorize the transfer of lands and the payment of the Receivers and Surveyers; to be paid from the Treasury of the United States.

The Resolution was referred to the Committee, and also an amendment by Mr. Mr. Marshall, of Ky., securing rights of deceased officers and soldiers.

Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, introduced a bill extending the provisions of the act of 1830 to that of 1790, conveying to revolutionary soldiers the same advantages, as to settlement, as is enjoyed by those who were engaged in the Mexican war.

Messrs. Ross, of Penn., and Smith, of Ala., were excused from acting—the former on naval affairs and the latter on claims.

Mr. Sephens, of Georgia, reported that the Committee to whom the subject had been referred, reported that the doorkeeper be directed to provide three seats for the Congressional reporters of the Globe, in the same manner as the reporters are accommodated in the Senate.

The Speaker then proceeded to call on the different members by State and territories for motions. Among others, Mr. Walsh, of Maryland, presented the memorial of the Printers' National Convention, against the present system of public printing, as injurious to the public interests and the rights of labor—contracts being made with persons who are not practical printers, at the lowest rates, without regard to the mode of executing the same.

Mr Smith, of Ala., gave notice that at an early day he should move a joint resolution, directing the Secretary of State to furnish Louis Kossuth with the Acts of Congress, against treason and misdemeanors, to prevent his making any more seditious speeches.

Mr. Stanton, of Ky., inquired if the gentleman from Alabama wished to re-enact the law against sedition.

Mr. Smith did not wish to re-enact any such law, but he wanted no more Pampero expeditions.

The Speaker said, as the motion had been objected to, it was not competent for the House to take a vote; but a motion could be given by leaving it with the Clerk.

Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, gave notice of a resolution, extending a welcome to Louis Kossuth; which was objected to.

An attempt was made to bring forward the resolutions for authorizing the Clerk of the House to furnish members with newspapers, but was again deferred.

Mr. Jones has introduced a resolution, the object of which is to prevent members from deriving emoluments from presenting claims, which Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, considered as conveying undeserved imputation, but which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The Speaker having got through with calling upon the States and Territories, the House adjourned.

Thursday, December 11.

### SENATE.

The Senate was mainly engaged to-day in considering the joint resolution tendering a welcome to Louis Kossuth. Messrs. Foote, Cass, and Douglas spoke in favor of welcoming him, and against amendments to the resolution; and Mr. Berrien spoke in favor of including his associates in the welcome, and in favor also of declaring at the same time that this government would not depart from its long-settled policy in regard to foreign intervention.

Mr. Badger obtained the floor, and after an ineffectual effort to obtain an adjournment of the Senate to Monday, an adjournment was had to Friday.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House to-day, several bills granting lands for canals and railroads were introduced; and the President's Message was considered in Committee of the Whole. The House adjourned over to Monday.

No business of importance was transacted.

Friday, December 12.

### SENATE.

Mr. Cass called up the resolution, before submitted by him, calling for all information in the possession of the President concerning the alleged firing into and seizure of the American steam-vessel Prometheus by a British vessel of war during November last, near Greytown, on the Mosquito coast.

Mr. Cass said he knew nothing of the facts of the case except as they were contained in the statement of the commanding officer of that vessel. He maintained that the flag of the country should in all cases be kept sacred and inviolate. He alluded to the statements that France and England had combined to protect Cuba; this if it were so, he considered nothing more than an attempt to revive the right of search under a new phase.

The resolution was then adopted.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution tendering a welcome to Kossuth. Mr. Mallory spoke in favor of the resolution, and was followed by Mr. Badger in opposition to the resolution. We give Mr. Badger's remarks as we find them reported in the Republic:

Mr. Badger was opposed to the resolution. He examined the reasons given for these extraordinary honors. What was the resolution? It bids welcome to Louis Kossuth, in the name of the people of the United States.

It was said that he had been invited, and that it was required, to be consistent with honor, to follow it up by the step proposed. He denied that Kossuth had ever been invited here as a guest of the nation. He examined the joint resolution of the last Congress, and maintained that it only provided that the national vessel should be used in case Kossuth and his associates shoud desire to emigrate to the United States. He was to be brought here if he desired to come as an emigrant, and not otherwise. This, he considered, was the only proper and just construction of that resolution.

Kossuth was then in exile in Turkey, Hungary was reduced, and Congress naturally supposed that Kossuth would prefer a home here, where he could live in quiet and peace, which he could not do in Europe. Hence the offer to bring him if he desired to emigrate.

There was not a word in that resolution expressing an invitation, not a word expressing whether the United States cared whether he came or not. It was an offer to bring him if he desired to emigrate. Kossuth was no more invited than was any other emigrant who came here expecting to make this country his home.

He saw no grounds for any distinction to be made, in this resolution, between Kossuth and his associates. In the original action of Congress there was no distinction; the joint resolution placed the vessel at the disposal of Kossuth and his associates if they desired to emigrate. Why should there be a difference now made? He thought it likely Kossuth would resent as an indignity any welcome from which his associates were excluded. Congress never voted thanks to any of its commanding generals without including in it the officers and men under their command. These associates were not servitors, but companions of Kossuth, and he was not the man who would take offence at their being included in the welcome.

Mr. B. denied that the President had ever recommended this measure. He stated that the President, in his message, had gone on the ground that Kossuth and his companions were coming to the United States as emigrants, and had recommended Congress to take such steps as were necessary to provide for them. Kossuth, however, came not as an emigrant. He came here to advance a great political principle. He came here to obtain a recognition of that principle, and a pledge by the United States to maintain it. He sought to inflame our people, and get them excited, that they might involve this nation in the struggle between European powers. He thought it in extremely bad taste for a foreigner, the moment he arrives on our shores, to seek to disturb the policy of this Government by inflamatory addresses and appeals to the people. No material aid could go forth from the United States to aid Hungary. There were laws which forbid any armed expedition leaving the United States against any nation with which we are at peace. He was now called on to vote a welcome to such a man, an open and avowed political emissary. Was not the inevitable conclusion to be drawn from such a vote that in welcoming the man you welcome the emissary?

Kossuth was called the great impersonation of free principles. He examined the claims of the Hungarian struggle to be styled a republican struggle, and denied that it was any more than a contest for State independence, in which the Magyars were to be supreme, and the Croats and Sclavonians were to remain as before.

Kossuth was invited, if at all, as an emigrant; he came as a political emissary to inflame the minds of the American people on a question of European affairs; and the question is, was there any thing in our past history, or in the expectation of the future, which should induce us to welcome an avowed political emissary?

Mr. Foote replied to Mr. Badger, and was followed by Mr. Seward in favor of the resolution.

The vote was then taken on the first branch of Mr. Berrien's amendment, extending the welcome to Kossuth's associates, and the amendment was rejected, yeas 14, nays 26. The question was then taken on the second branch, as follows:

"But, while welcoming these Hungarian patriots to an asylum in our country, and to the protection which our laws do and always will afford to them, it is due to candor to declare that it is not the purpose of Congress to depart from the settled policy of this Government, which forbids all interference with the domestic concerns of other nations."

And it was rejected—yeas 15, nays 26—as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Badger, Borland, Butler, Clarke, Clemens, Dawson, Geyer, Hunter, King, Miller, Morton, Rhett, Spruance, Underwood, and Upham,—15.

Nays.—Messrs. Bradbury, Bright, Brodhead, Cass, Chase, Davis, Dodge of Wisconsin, Douglas, Felch, Fish, Foot of Vermont, Foote of Mississippi, Gwin, Hamlin, James, Jones of Iowa, Mallory, Norris, Seward, Shields, Smith, Stockton, Sumner, Wade, Walker, and Whitcomb—26.

After several ineffectual motions to amend, the question was then taken on the resolution which simply extends a welcome to Kossuth, and it passed and was ordered to a third reading by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bradbury, Bright, Brodhead, Cass, Chase, Clarke, Davis, Dodge of Wis., Douglas, Downs, Felch, Fish, Foote of Vermont, Foote of Mississippi, Gwin, Hamlin, Hunter, James, Jones of Iowa, King, Mallory, Miller, Norris, Rhett, Seward, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Stockton, Summer, Wade, Walker, and Whitcomb—33.

Nays—Messrs. BADGER, Borland, Clemens, Dawson, Morton, and Underwood—6.

The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

The House of Representatives was not in session to-day, having adjourned from Thursday to Monday.

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following are the Standing Committees of the House of Representatives:

*Committee of Elections.* Messrs. David T. Disney of Ohio, William S. Ashe of N. C., Christopher H. Williams of Tennessee, Wm. T. Hamilton of Md., Abraham M. Schermerhorn of N. Y., John S. Caskie of Va., Presley Ewing of Ky., George T. Davis of Mass., and James Gamble of Pa.

*Committee of Ways and Means.* Messrs. George S. Houston of Alabama, George W. Jones of Tennessee, Edward Stanly of N. C., Harry Hibbard of N. H., James Brooks of N. Y., J. Glancy Jones of Pa., William Appleton of Mass., Cyrus L. Dunham of Indiana, and John S. Phelps of Mo.

*Committee of Claims.* Messrs. John R. J. Daniel of N. C., Alfred P. Edgerton of Ohio, Richard I. Bowie of Md., Origen S. Seymour of Conn., Robert Rantoul jr., of Mass., William A. Sackett of N. Y. Carlton B. Curtis of Pa., William R. Smith of Ala., and Gilchrist Porter of Mo.

*Committee on Commerce.* Messrs. David L. Seymour of N. Y., Andrew Johnson of Tenn., Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia, Thomas J. D. Fuller of Maine, James H. Duncan of Mass., John Robbins, jr., of Pa., Louis St. Martin of La., William Aiken of S. C., and Thomas Y. Walsh of Md.

*Committee on Public Lands.* Messrs. Willard P. Hall of Mo., W. R. W. Cobb of Ala., Henry Bennet of N. Y., James L. Orr of S. C., Albert J. Watkins, of Tenn., John D. Freeman of Miss., Henry D. Moore of Pa., Bernhart Henn of Iowa, and Joseph W. McCorkle of California.

*Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.* Messrs. Edson B. Olds of Ohio, Alexander G. Penn of La., Orin Fowler of Mass. Paulus Powell of Va., John L. Schoolcraft of N. Y., Richardson Scurry of Texas, Ben Edwards Gray of Ky., Edward C. Marshall of Cal., and Lincoln Clark of Iowa.

*Committee for the District of Columbia.* Messrs. Orlando B. Ficklin of Ill., Thomas H. Averett of Va., David Outlaw of N. C., Edward Hammond of Md., Charles Allen of Mass., Junius Hillyer of Ga., Hiram Bell of Ohio, Alexander H. Buell of N. Y., and Daniel Mace of Ind.

*Committee on the Judiciary.* Messrs. James X. McLanahan of Penn., Richard K. Meade of Va., Humphrey Marshall of Ky., Abraham W. Venable of N. C. Isham G. Harris of Tenn., James Meacham of Vt., John Bragg of Ala., Samuel W. Parker of Ind., and Preston King of N. Y.

*Committee on Revolutionary Claims.* Messsrs. Moses McDonald of Me., Richard H. Stanton of Ky., James F. Strother of Va., James M. Gaylord of Ohio, Henry M. Fuller of Penn., Robert Rantoul, jr., of Mass., Charles Murphy of Ga., Richard Yates of Ill., and Gilbert Dean of N. Y.

*Committee on Public Expenditures.* Messrs. Andrew Johnson of Tenn., Charles Sweetser of Ohio, Marius Schoonmaker of N. Y., Nathan T. Stratton of N. J., John Letcher of Va., Thomas M. Howe of Penn., James T. Morehead of N. C., Leander Babcock of N. Y., and Thompson Campbell of Ill.

*Committee on Private Land Claims.* Messrs. Timothy Jenkings of N. Y. George W. Thompson of Va., James Abercrombie of Ala., John L. Dawson of Penn., Lewis D. Campbell of Ohio, Benjamin D. Nabors of Miss., J. Aristide Landry of La., William W. Snow of N. Y., and John G. Miller of Mo.

*Committee on Manufactures,* Messrs. James M. H. Beale of Va., Thomas B. Florence of Penn., Benjamin Thompson of Mass., Chauncy F. Cleveland of Conn., Addison White of Ky., William Murray of N. Y., Jared Perkins of N. H., Frederick W. Green of Ohio, and Emanuel B. Hart of N. Y.

*Committee on Agriculture.* Messrs. John G. Floyd of N. Y., Fayette McMullen of Va., Alfred Dockery of N. C., Joseph Cable of Ohio, Charles Skelton of N. J., Samuel Brenton of Ia., Eben Newton of Ohio, James Duane Doty of Wis., and John McNair of Penn.

*Committee on Indian Affairs.* Messrs. Robert W. Johnson of Ark., Volrey Howard of Texas, George Briggs of N. Y., Joseph W. Jackson of Ga., James J. Congar of Mich., Graham N. Fitch of Ia., Joseph P. Caldwell of N. C., Edward C. Marshal of Cal., and Charles Durkee of Wis.

*Committee on Military Affairs.* Messrs. Armistead Burt of S. C., William H. Bissell of Ill., Meredith P. Gentry of Tenn., Willis A. Gorman of Ia., Alexander Evans of Md., Ephraim K. Stuart of Me., Thaddeus Stevens of Penn., John A. Wilcox of Miss., and Solomon G. Haven of N. Y.

*Committee on the Militia.* Messrs. Charles H. Peaslee of N. H., John H. Savage of Tenn., George G. King of R. I., John G. Davis of Ia., William F. Hunter of Ohio, Charles Andrews of Me., William Hebard of Vt., Elijah W. Chastain of Ga., and William T. Ward of Ky.

*On Naval Affairs.* Messrs. Frederick P. Stanton of Tenn., Thomas S. Bocock of Va., Lorenzo Burrows of N. Y., Sampson W. Harris of Ala., E. Carrington Cabell of Fa., Thomas Ross of Penn., Ebenezer J. Penniman of Mich., Isaac Wildrick of N. J., and Robert Goodenow of Me.

*Committee on Foreign Affairs.* Messrs. Thomas H. Bayly of Va., Joseph A. Woodward of S. C., Robert Toombs of Ga., William H. Polk of Tenn., John L. Taylor of Ohio, John Appleton of Me., Colin M. Ingersoll of Conn., Joseph R. Chandler of Penn., and John C. Breckenridge of Ky.

*Committee on the Territories.* Messrs. William A. Richardson of Ill., Alexander R. Holladay of Va., Thomas L. Clingman of N. C., James W. Stone of Ky., Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio, David J. Bailey of Ga., Zeno Scudder of Mass., Charles E. Stuart of Mich., and James Lockhart of Ia.

*Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.* Messrs. John S. Millson of Va., Joseph Russel of N. Y., Amos Tuck of N. H., Norton S. Townshend of Ohio, George H. Brown of N. J., William M. Churchwell of Tenn., Joseph S. Cottman of Md., John Z. Goodrich of Mass., and Willis Allen of Ill.

*Committee on Invalid Pensions.* Isham G. Harris of Tenn., Rodman M. Price of N. J., Frederick S. Martin of N. Y., Richard S. Molony of Ill., Ben C. Eastman of Wis., John Johnson of Ohio, Joseph H. Kuhns of Penn., Daniel J. Jones of N. Y., and Charles Chapman of Conn.

*Committee on Roads and Canals.* John L. Robinson of Ind., William F. Colcock of S. C., John W. Howe of Penn., John C. Mason of Ky., Benjamin Stanton of Ohio, Emanuel B. Hart of N. Y., Chas. J. Faulkner of Va., Josiah Sutherland, jr., of N. Y., and Jas. Johnson of Ga.

*Committee on Patents.* David K. Carter of Ohio, Milo M. Dimmick of Penn., William T. Ward of Ky., Benjamin B. Thurston of R. I., and Alexander White of Ala.

*Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.* R. H. Stanton of Ky., Henry A. Edmundson of Va., R. I. Bowie of Md., James Duane Doty of Wis., and John H. Boyd of N. Y.

*Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business.* W. R. W. Cobb of Ala., Thomas Y. How, jr., of New York, Thomas M. Bibighaus of Penn., George H. Busby of Ohio, and Israel Washburn, jr., of Maine.

*Committee on Accounts.* John C. Mason of Ky., John A. Morrison of Penn., John Welch of Ohio, Reuben Robie of New York, and James H. Duncan of Mass.

*Committee on Mileage.* Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana, John D. Freeman of Miss., J. H. Hobart Haws of N. Y., John Letcher of Va., and John Allison of Penn.

*Committee on Engraving.* Edward Hammond of Md., George Reed Riddle of Del., and Ahiman L. Miner of Vt.

*Joint Committee on the Library of Congress.* Messrs. Joseph R. Chandler of Pa., Joseph A. Woodward of S. C., and Horace Mann of Mass.

*On Enrolled Bills.* Messrs. Isaac Wildrick of N. J., and Nelson Barrere of Ohio.

*On Expenditures in the State Department.* Messrs. Charles E. Stuart of Mich., William S. Ashe of N. C., John Wells of N. Y., Thompson Campbell of Ill., and Alexander Harper of Ohio.

*On Expenses in the Treasury Department.* Messrs. Benjamin B. Thurston of R. I., Thomas A. Hendricks of Ind., Henry S. Walbridge of N. Y., Galusha A. Grow of Pa., and John Allison of Pa.

*Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.* Messrs. Milo M. Dimmick of Pa., Willard Ives of N. Y., Obadiah Bowne of N. Y., Andrew Parker of Pa., and Elijah W. Chastain of Ga.

*Committee on Expenditures of the Navy Department.* Messrs. Fayette McMullen of Va., Sampson W. Harris of Ala., Jedediah Horsford of N. Y., Thomas B. Florence of Penn., and E. Carrington Cabell of Fla.

*Committee on Expenditures in the P st Office Department.* Messrs Alexander G. Penn of La., Wm. H. Kurtz of Pa., George T. Davis of Mass., Augustus P. Hascall of N. Y., and John H. Savage of Tennessee.

*Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings.* Messrs. Thomas Bartlett, jr., of Vt., J. H. Hobart Haws of N. Y., David Outlaw of N. C., William M. Churchwell of Tenn., and John L. Taylor of Ohio.

Rank of the United States, according to their population, and capital of each State.

| Rank. | States. | Pop. in 1850 | Capitals. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | New York, | 3,097,000 | Albany. |
| 2 | Pennsylvania, | 2,312,000 | Harrisburg. |
| 3 | Ohio, | 1,977,000 | Columbus. |
| 4 | Virginia, | 1,381,000 | Richmond. |
| 5 | Tennessee, | 1,003,000 | Nashville. |
| 6 | Kentucky, | 1,002,000 | Frankfort. |
| 7 | Massachusetts, | 993,000 | Boston. |
| 8 | Indiana, | 989,000 | Indianapolis. |
| 9 | Georgia, | 879,000 | Milledgeville. |
| 10 | North Carolina, | 869,000 | Raleigh. |
| 11 | Illinois, | 852,000 | Springfield. |
| 12 | Alabama, | 772,000 | Montgomery. |
| 13 | Missouri, | 684,000 | Jefferson City. |
| 14 | South Carolina, | 655,000 | Columbia. |
| 15 | Mississippi, | 593,000 | Jackson. |
| 16 | Maine, | 583,000 | Augusta. |
| 17 | Maryland, | 583,000 | Annapolis. |
| 18 | Louisiana, | 501,000 | New Orleans. |
| 19 | New Jersey, | 490,000 | Trenton. |
| 20 | Michigan, | 396,000 | Detroit. [ford. |
| 21 | Connecticut, | 371,000 | N. Haven & Hart- |
| 22 | New Hampshire, | 318,000 | Concord. |
| 23 | Vermont, | 314,000 | Montpelier. |
| 24 | Wisconsin, | 304,000 | Madison. |
| 25 | Arkansas, | 208,000 | Little Rock. |
| 26 | California, | 200,000 | SanJose? Vallejo? |
| 27 | Iowa, | 192,000 | Iowa City. |
| 28 | Texas | 188,000 | Austin. |
| 29 | Rhode Island, | 148,000 | Providence, &c. |
| 30 | Delaware, | 92,000 | Dover. |
| 31 | Florida, | 88,000 | Tallahassee. |
| | Territories, &c., | 161,000 | |
| | Indians, 56 tribes in all, | 300,000 | |
| | Total pop. of U. S., | 23,495,000 | |

Wheat. Of the several species cultivated, the most important in rural economy is the winter wheat. The kinds of it are very numerous, and in truth there is scarce a limit to the differences which climate, soil, and situation may produce.

Wheat is of very general cultivation on all classes of soils; but the soils best suited to it are those which are more or less clayey. So peculiarly is wheat suited to the stiffer soils, that they are familiarly termed wheat soils. The soils of the lighter class are the less suited to wheat; and it is an error in practice to force the production of wheat on soils, and under circumstances, which are better suited to the production of the other grains.

Good wheat land ought, therefore, always to possess a certain degree of consistence; for although light soils, composed chiefly of sand and gravel, will often produce wheat of good quality, yet rich heavy loams and strong clays, with a proper portion of sand, always yield that which is the weightiest in the bushel, and the most productive in the crop.

If, along with a small quantity of sand, it have about fifteen per cent of lime, it may be classed among soils of the best quality for the production of this crop, provided it also contains a sufficient portion of nutritive *humus* or mould. Soils of this description are generally of a dark brown color, and work freely, in consequence of the mixture of lime which prevents them from being too adhesive.

A general rule, applicable to all cases in which wheat is sown is, that the land shall be in the best condition that circumstances will allow, with respect to tillage, cleanliness and fertility. As wheat is the most valuable of cereal grains so it requires greater care than the others to produce it. It is an error in practice, to sow with a grain crop any land which is out of order; but this error is greater and more hurtful in the case of wheat than of almost any other grain crop.

As the wheat crop generally receives no further culture after it is committed to the earth, the soil intended for its reception should be brought into as fine condition as possible. To accomplish this, manuring and thorough culture are indispensable; if this is attended to the soil will be in a loose, mellow and fertile state and possessing such a depth of tilth as will have a tendency to preserve it in good condition.

Good Dividend. The Directors of the Planters' Bank of Savannah have declared a dividend of six per cent. from the profits of the Bank, for the last six months.

## KOSSUTH IN NEW YORK.

We copy from the New York papers the following items in relation to Kossuth:

"On Sunday evening M. Kossuth informed Alderman Franklin, who waited on him on the part of the committee of arrangements, that he would not be prepared for any public movements on Monday, as he found himself rather unwell from the effects of his voyage, and the excitement of his public reception on Saturday. He also stated that his correspondence was voluminous, and he wished to employ a day or two in communicating with his friends on important matters. He consented, however, to hold a levee, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 1 P. M., and among the first to call upon him was the Hon. Hamilton Fish, U. S. Senator, who was very cordially received.

At a little past eleven a deputation from New Haven waited upon Kossuth, and in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council and citizens of the place, presented him with an address and invitation to visit that city. During his reply, he said:

"I have but one motive—one idea in my visit to America. It is my life. I live not on food, but on the idea of promoting the cause of freedom in downtrodden Europe, and chiefly in my fatherland. That is the root of my life. In all that I do, I look to see what benefit is there in this to freedom, to Hungary. You are citizens of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, where education is free and universally diffused; where taxes are low, and the people are happy. History shows eminently this truth, that you are entitled to call yourselves freemen."

He said it was impossible for him to speak decisively in regard to the time of his visit to New Haven. It was his intention to arrange his routes systematically, with a view to that economy of time which the critical condition of public affairs made it imperative on him to regard.

A German deputation from Albany waited upon him, at about a quarter to 12 o'clock, and presented him with an address in German. Kossuth answered the address in German, and shook the members of the Committee by the hand when he bade them farewell.

During the morning Mr. John Magee and Mr. Wm. L. Young, two gentlemen from New Jersey, who had traveled fifty miles for the purpose of seeing Kossuth, were introduced, and he very cordially received them, thanking them for the interest they took in traveling so far to see him.

The Virginians, stopping at the Irving House, waited upon Kossuth on Monday, and presented him with the following:

ADDRESS OF THE VIRGINIANS.

Sir: I am honored in being the organ o communication between my fellow-citizens of the Ancient Dominion who are accidentally in the city, and your Excellency. We come as a body to tender our congratulations upon your arrival, and extend a cordial welcome to our country. We are proud in being the citizens of a State that ever avowed a detestation of tyranny in every form, and has inscribed upon her banner the proud motto of *sic semper tyranus*—a State that gave birth to a Washington, Henry, Jefferson, Madison and a Clay—names illustrious in history, and familiar to the friends of liberty in every clime. We trust that in due time you will receive an invitation to visit our State, and we feel assured that you will receive that welcome which the descendants of those illustrious men will ever extend to champions of freedom who may be driven by persecution from the land of their birth to find an asylum in our free and happy country. May we add, sir, our ardent wishes that you may soon see your beloved but down-trodden country arise from her present prostrate condition and take her place among the nations of the earth, and your name emblazoned on the roll of fame as her Washington. Again we tender you a hearty welcome:—Messrs. J. H. Lee, chairman, Carter, Whitehead, Atkins, Marye, Fitzhugh, Slaughter, Jones, Sharpe, McCoy, and others, committee of Virginians, guests at the Irving House.

REPLY OF KOSSUTH.

Kossuth replied that he felt happy and honored to receive so kind a testimonial from the citizens of Virginia, who had thus united with their brethren of the North in welcoming him to America. He alluded to the value of the Union, and congratulated his visitors upon being the inheritors of the great legacy of liberty, which had been won for them by the labors and sacrifices of their fathers, and upon being natives of a State which had given to the world such illustrious men as those named by Major Lee. He said in regard to the invitation tendered him, that he felt it proper to say frankly, that he should feel bound to wait for some invitation proceeding either from State or muncipal bodies, but would be glad to feel that the present invitation would be the first link connecting him to a closer acquaintance with Old Virginia, and ended by gratefully repeating his thanks for the courtesy of his visitors.

DEPUTATION OF THE PRESS.

*Kossuth's View of the Course of Congress.* Messrs. Parke Godwin, C. A. Dana, and C. Mathews had an interview with Kossuth on Monday morning as a Committee from the Press to solicit his attendance upon a public banquet, to be given at such time as might suit his convenience. M. Kossuth received the committee with great cordiality, and expressed his warm thanks for the compliment. He appreciated fully the importance of the press, which he characterised as the great power of the age, and said that no more welcome invitation could have been extended to him. He felt greatly embarrassed as to his stay in this country by the action of Congress. He said he should probably have come to the United States, upon his release from captivity, whether he had been invited or not, because his high admiration of the institutions and people of America had made him long desirous of visiting our shores. But he had come wholly of his own motion. He had come at the invitation of Congress; and he felt bound, therefore, to abide by their expressed will as to remaining. If they should reject the resolution now before them, which simply declares he is welcome here, he could draw no other inference than that he was not wanted, and of course he should withdraw. He should consider the door shut in his face. But if this should not prove to be so, it would give him great pleasure to accept the dinner tendered by the press at as early a day after the entertainment of the common council as might suit the convenience of its members.

The Policy of Kossuth—*His Purpose in Coming to the United States.* As many rumors and surmises have been recently set afloat relative to the purpose of Kossuth in coming to this country, the following explanation of his intentions, which we find in the New York papers, received last night, and apparently published on his authority, will tend to correct all erroneous impressions upon the subject:

"Kossuth simply asks that England and America shall unite in affirming the policy that 'every nation shall have the right to make and alter its political institutions to suit its own condition and convenience,' and that the two nations (England and America) shall not only respect, but cause to be respected, this doctine, so as to prevent Russia from again marching her armies into Hungary. It is true that the actual power of our country must stand behind its diplomacy in this as in other affairs; but by assuming this position, he holds that there would be no danger of our being involved in war. Let it be once understood that England and America agree in maintaining this doctrine, and Russia would certainly respect it. There is a wide difference between a resolute attitude, powerful enough to prevent interference, and the going to war to repulse an intervention already commenced. Gov. Kossuth has not intended to suggest that America should copy the example of France during our revolution, according to the letter, but according to the spirit. The circumstances are widely different, and all that can be hoped is that a great and free country like this should act in behalf of freedom, according to the time and the circumstances in which it is placed."

The members of the bar of New York held a meeting on Monday evening—Chief Justice Jones in the chair—and on motion of a gentleman, formerly of Maryland, appointed a committe of fifteen to invite Kossuth to partake of a public dinner.

Various other parties were presented to Kossuth during the day.

Kossuth said that he was glad to observe, while in England, that the old feeling of irritability which had existed against America was fast falling away, and he thought it a happy circumstance.

On Monday, Madame Kossuth was escorted through the city by Mrs. Kingsland, the lady of the mayor, and visited several of the stores in Broadway."

A letter from Havana says that the circulation of the New Orleans Picayune and Delta, and the New York Herald, had been interdicted in the Island of Cuba.


# THE STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, December 17, 1851.


## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN RALEIGH.

On Monday morning last, between twelve and one o'clock, our citizens were startled by an alarm of fire. The fire originated, by accident, in the shoe-store of Mr. Depkin, (formerly Burch's,) one door below the Postoffice, and spread rapidly up Fayetteville Street, and down, to the large and elegant brick building owned by Mr. Richard Smith; and thence with Hargett Street, to Mr. Holleman's brick building on the corner, occupied by Mr. Upchurch.

Above Mr. Depkin's, Mrs. Stuart's large wooden dwelling-house, in which the Postoffice was kept, caught in a short time; and soon after the brick building, owned by Mr. Fentress and occupied by him as a residence and store, was on fire. It then became certain that Mr. Roulhac's store would be consumed, and the only hope of saving the large block from Maj. Biggs', and including the North Carolina Bookstore, lay in blowing this house up and removing the fragments. After several efforts to blow it up, but with little if any effect, the house was literally cut and pulled down, without the aid of fire-hooks; and this stopped the fire in that direction. Below Depkin's, the fire soon caught the wooden tenements occupied by Messrs. Griffice and Hutchings, and was communicated through the windows to Mr. Smith's brick building, above-mentioned, on the corner, and opposite Messrs. Williams, Haywood & Co. The flames then spread down Hargett Street, sweeping the grocery stores of Messrs. Crocker, Dudley, Womble, and Alexander and Linn Adams, wooden buildings; and also three brick tenements on the back Street belonging to Mr. Richard Smith and Mr. Gill, and occupied as groceries. Mr. Holleman's brick store, which was in close contact with these buildings, was saved solely by its iron door and windows.

The following is a list of the losses, given as correctly as it could be procured under the circumstances:

Richard Smith, brick building opposite Williams, Haywood & Co., valued at $10,000—ensured for $5,000. Also, wooden building occupied by Crocker, valued at $500—no insurance. Also, wooden building occupied by Alexander Adams as grocer, valued at $500—no insurance. The value of Mr. Smith's part of brick tenement on back Street not known, but supposed to be $1,000.

Mrs. Stuart's wooden building, valued at $2,500—no insurance.

William White, loss $700—no insurance.

Mrs. Stuart, wooden building, occupied by Depkin, valued at $600—no insurance. Mr. Depkin's loss is from $800 to $1,000.

Thomas R. Fentress, brick building, insured for $3,500. The greater portion of Mr. Fentress' furniture and goods were saved. His loss is from $1,000 to $2,000.

Mr. Roulhac, loss not accurately known, but not large. He was insured both upon his house and goods. His goods were saved, but damaged, of course.

Mr. McKimmon incurred a loss of several hundred dollars, from damage to his goods, in removing them.

Wm. Jeffreys, Sen., wooden building, occupied by Mr. Griffice as confectioner, valued at $600—no insurance. Mr. Griffice's loss is not large, most of his stock having been saved.

C. W. D. Hutchings, wooden building, valued at $1,200—insured. Mr. Hutching's stock was also insured. He had $4,100 insurance on building and stock. Nearly if not quite all his stock was saved.

The brick building belonging to Mr. Smith, abovementioned, was occupied below by Mr. Harding, dealer in ready-made clothing, and by Mr. John Creech, merchant; and above were the Telegraph Office, the Mutual Fire Insurance Company Office, and Odd Fellow's Hall. Mr. Harding saved all his goods, and Mr. Creech the greater portion of his. They have both lost, however, from damage in removing. All the books and papers of the Insurance Company were saved, by the energy of Mr. Partridge, the Secretary, who was promptly on the ground.

David C. Dudley, wooden building, valued at $750—no insurance.

Jordan Womble, wooden building, valued at $800—no insurance.

Linn Adams, wooden building, valued at $800—no insurance.

Mr. Gill, brick tenement, valued at $800—no insurance.

The entire loss is estimated at from twenty to thirty thousand dollars. Insurance on houses and goods from ten to fifteen thousand dollars, which loss falls upon the Mutual Company.

This fire has, we think, conclusively demonstrated two things to our citizens, first, the danger resulting from wooden buildings in a crowded part of the town; and secondly, the great importance of water facilities and some efficient fire organization. Our citizens, we are satisfied, are willing to do all in their power on such an occasion, to save property; but then what could they do on Monday morning, but fight the fire, as they did, with axes, beams of wood, ropes, and their naked hands? We lack water, and a Chief of the Fire Department, whose duty it should be to direct and control, to blow up houses, to order hands to different points on pain of fine or punishment, and generally to give tone and vigor to the masses of whites and blacks usually assembled on such occasions. We cast no reflections on the present Fire Company—they did all they could, with the limited supply of water which they had; we are speaking of the importance of some better and more efficient system in itself—a system which we *must* have, coupled with the necessary means, if we expect to prevent for the future a repetition of similar calamities. What is an expenditure of even five thousand dollars, for the purpose of ensuring an efficient organization and the requisite means, compared to the inconvenience and discomfort produced by such a fire as that on Sunday night, and to the losses by thousands, incurred by our best and most enterprising citizens? We intend to refer to this matter again and again, in the hope that our citizens will *keep* their present feelings and convictions fresh in their minds, and until something which shall promise good results shall have been accomplished.

Raleigh and Gaston Road. The eleventh of January next, was, by mistake, published in this paper as the day for paying the instalments called for on the stock of this Road. It should have been the *first* day of January.

We invite the attention of our readers to the able and *conclusive* communication in our paper to-day, over the signature of "Vox Populi."

We are under obligations to Mr. Venable and Judge Douglas for public documents.

## IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE MAILS.

It is contemplated, we understand, to change the mail on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from this city, to a *tri-weekly* mail, and to transmit the mail each alternate day from Rocky Mount to Raleigh—thus taking the two routes to make up our only daily Northern mail. If this be so, it will throw us back in mail arrangements, only about a quarter of a century, which is surely a matter of very little importance to so insignificant a place as the Capital of the State! but we protest against it, nevertheless. It is the duty of the Department to give us a regular daily Northern mail by some one regular daily line. If it is found, in the course of reconstruction, that the road cannot perform this service, then some other route should be selected: and the only two that present themselves, are the Rocky Mount and Goldsborough. We should greatly prefer the latter, though a few miles further, because it would put us in daily direct communication with Wilmington and the Southern Atlantic cities, and by extending it a little further, as it should be, would give us a daily mail to *Newbern*, a consummation most devoutly to be wished. This is one of our most important commercial cities, with a rich and extensive region of country connected with it, that, for a long course of years, has been cut off from the West, for the want of mail and other facilities. The Greensborough route, as a connecting link with the West, should also, by all means, forthwith be converted into a *daily* line; and there are many sluggish *weekly* routes connected with these that should be changed into *semi or tri-weeklies.* North Carolina has always been the firmest supporter of the Federal Union of any State in it, and yet she has received less benefits from it than any other. The mail facilities granted her have always been less by one half than her wants demanded; and this is one of the principal reasons why she has been a laggard in improvements. Let the Government grant her that to which she is justly entitled; and she asks no more. *Raleigh Star.*

The *tri-weekly* arrangement, spoken of by the Star, has just gone into operation; but as soon as the Gaston Road shall have been laid down with T iron, we shall have a daily mail again.

We concur entirely with the Star in the above remarks. We ought to have a *daily* mail to this point, under any and all circumstances; and if such a mail had been granted us, by stage from Goldsborough, we should not only have received the Wilmington and Charleston papers earlier than we do now, but the mail itself would have come to hand with much more regularity than it has of late on the Gaston Road.

We have no hesitation in saying that no State in the Union is so far behind in mail facilities as North Carolina. We have, for instance, one of the best harbors (Beaufort,) on the Southern coast, and yet the mail is carried *weekly* from that point, *on horseback*, to Newbern; and *thus* it is the capital of the State is connected with the best inlet and anchorage the State affords! We have a right to call upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress to give their attention to the subject, and not to cease pressing it upon the government until we shall have such mail facilities in this State as the wants and interests of our citizens require.

## ACQUITTAL OF HANAWAY.

Castner Hanaway, who was indicted before the United States Court in Philadelphia, on a charge of treason for participating in the outrage at Christiana, has been acquitted. The Baltimore Sun thus alludes to this acquittal:

"Acquittal of Castner Hanaway. We announce this morning the acquittal of Castner Hanaway, the first of the prisoners tried under the indictments for treason, found against parties to the Christiana affair. Our readers will suppose that this verdict is by no means a matter of surprise to us. For reasons to which we have heretofore referred, we expected this result; and, but that other cases remain to be tried, we should speak more directly to the proceedings which have transpired in connection with this event. A grave error was committed in the initial transactions on the part of the authorities, and one which it will hardly be possible to repair. We are, as a people, so given to excitement, that we suffer ourselves to become the victims of it upon every temptation; and under the influence we are induced to strain law, constitution, and every thing else, to serve a purpose, which, because it is good in itself, we are apt to suppose can be vastly improved by our officious zeal."

The Sun's meaning is, that Hanaway ought not to have been indicted for treason, but for misdemeanor, or murder. Well, the Syracuse law-breakers have been indicted for misdemeanor—they are to be tried in a few weeks, and we shall see how *that* charge will be determined.

The Postoffice in this City has been removed to the building on Salisbury Street, west of the Capitol, and on the corner of Cook's lot. The letters and papers were unavoidably mixed, in the confusion produced by the late fire, so that it will require a day or so for our efficient Postmaster with his Assistants, to get them properly parceled and distributed; but we presume that few, if any, have been lost. Mr. White, the Postmaster, bore himself through the trying scene with becoming energy and fortitude; and if his loss has been serious, he has the consolation of knowing that he has discharged his duty to the government whose officer he is.

The building in which the Postoffice was kept, was the property, as we have elsewhere stated, of Mrs. Stuart. This building has heretofore escaped several fires which have raged around it. She has the sympathy of the entire community on account of the loss she has sustained.

The Chairman of the Legislative Committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in Georgia, reports that the present condition of that Institution is not remarkably encouraging. The income now appropriated is $4,500, a sum which proves inadequate to the wants of the Asylum, and it is asked that it be increased, to 10,000. The report mentions that the appropriations made in some of the other States of the Union are much greater than that in Georgia. New York gives to this object $40,000, Virginia $25,000, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois each $20,000, Kentucky and North Carolina each $15,000, Tennessee $10,000. *New York Times.*

The Report of the Georgia Committee is incorrect as to North Carolina. This State gives to the Deaf and Dumb per annum, from its Literary Fund, the sum of $5,000.

We have received the first and second numbers of the Weekly Post, a family paper established in this city by Calvin H. Wiley and Wm. D. Cooke, Esquires, and issued from the printing office of the N. Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The Post presents a handsome appearance, and the interest which Mr. Wiley's pen must give to it will no doubt command for it a wide circulation. It is unnecessary for us to say that we wish that gentleman success in all his literary undertakings.

We shall give our readers something more about Kossuth in our next; and we shall also take occasion to allude to the action of the Senate in relation to that distinguished patriot. See proceedings of that body in another column. Mr. Badger, one of the Senators from this State, *voted against the Resolution of welcome to Louis Kossuth!*

Mr. Stovall, Democrat, has been elected to the Senate of Virginia from Halifax County, over Mr. Perkins, Whig; and Messrs. Howerton and Garrett, Democrats, have been elected to the House of Delegates from the same County.

The New Orleans papers are discussing the policy of consolidating its various Municipalities.

## TRUTH IN A NUT-SHELL.

The Republic having ventured the assertion, that the Democratic party proper of the South "do not acquiesce" in the Compromise, the Savannah Georgian, (a late "Southern Rights" and Anti-Compromise organ,) stamps the whole story as utterly unfounded, in the following emphatic language:

"Whatever may have been the feelings of Southern Democrats, when the Compromise was first adopted, we say what we know, when we affirm that they 'do intend to acquiesce in it.' Those who felt most indignant at its passage, have yielded to the popular will, and are generally disposed to make the "adjustment" (if the North will consent) a *final settlement* of the slavery question. The *strongest* evidence of their acquiescence, is the fact that *they* are preparing to give their support to the *nominee* of the Baltimore Convention, though *feeling* assured that, whether he be Douglass, Buchanan, Marcy, Butler, King, or Cass, *he will be opposed to disturbing the 'adjustment' which has been made.*"

We have *never* seen a more general union of the Southern Democracy, of all shades of opinion, in favor of acquiescing in the Compromise, of forgetting the past, and rallying upon the nominations of the Baltimore Democratic Convention. In nearly all the States South of us, Conventions are called to send delegates to the Baltimore Convention. The South is for acquiescence in the past, and a faithful execution of the compact. So, we believe, is the mass of the Northern Democracy. We, therefore, regret to see the subject again agitated in the Congress of the United States.

As showing the fine spirit which animates the Democracy of the South, we quote the following from the Griffin (Ga.) Jeffersonian, a paper that strongly opposed the Compromise:

"To our old Constitutional Union Democratic friends we say, we do not want you to break a single tie or part from a single principle. You say you are Democrats, so are we. You say you are Union men and will abide by the Compromise and adhere to the Georga platform—so are we, and are determined to do all that. You say you are the friends of Cobb Toombs—so are we, if the one still continues a Democrat and the other thinks the Democratic the safest party, and will in future act with it. What, then, hinders us from uniting on the old National Democratic platform again? Nothing. If Mr. Toombs goes with us, so much the better."

*Richmond Enquirer.*

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Lola Montes, Countess of Landsfeldt. This female who is now in New York, stated, a few days ago, in a conversation with the editor of the Tribune, that many bad things had been said of her by the American press, yet she is not the woman she is represented to be; *if she were, her admirers, she believes, would be still more numerous!* She was very lively during the whole passage from Liverpool, and does not appear to be very favorable to Kossuth, whom she thinks an austere and distant man. Lola, the Tribune adds, is not a masculine woman, but rather slim in her structure; she has a face of great beauty, and a pair of black Spanish eyes, which flash fire when she is speaking, and make her, with the sparkling wit of her conversation, a great favorite in company. She has black hair, which curls in ringlets by the sides of her face, and her nose is of a pure Grecian cast, while her cheek bones are high, and give a Moorish appearance to her face. She expresses herself as fearful that she will not be properly considered in New York, but hopes that a discriminating public will judge of her after having seen her! It is denied that she has taken apartments at the New York Hotel, as previously announced. Her agent applied at the Astor, the New York, and the Irving, but they were all too full to accommodate her. It is said that she found a lodgment at last at the Hotel de Paris, in Broadway.

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Probable Murder. A letter to the editors, from a respectable gentleman in this county, gives the particulars in relation to the recent discovery of a horse near Mount Willing, which appeared to have been killed under very suspicious circumstances. We hope our brethren of the press will give them publicity. If a foul deed has been perpetrated, the description of the horse may give information to the friends of the unfortunate individual, and perhaps lead to the detection of the felon. The letter says:

"A bay or dark chesnut sorrel mare, with both hinds legs white about half way up to the hock joint, and her right fore leg white nearly to the knee, with considerable white in the face, was found near Mount Willing, in a private place in the woods, about two hundred yards from the main road leading from Mount Willing to Chapel Hill, with her skull badly broken, supposed to have been done with an axe, on the 26th or 27th of November last, as she was found on the 28th not putrified. Several of the neighbors have seen the mare, but none know any thing of her. There is strong fear and suspicion that the rider was also murdered. The mare, when found, was spattered with mud, and had the marks of a saddle, bridle, and martingale.

You will please, from the above, prepare a notice, and publish in the Recorder, and request editors of newspapers, both east and west, to give the notice a few insertions in their papers. By so doing you will very much oblige your friends in this part of the county, and perhaps confer a great favor on the loser of the horse, or his friends."

*Hillsborough Recorder.*

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Sensible. The young ladies of Damiscotta, in the State of Maine, have recently formed themselves into a society for mutual improvement and protection. Among the resolutions adopted at a regular meeting, we find the following:

That we will receive the attentions of no "so-styled" young gentleman who has not learned some business or engaged in some steady employment for a livelihood—for it is apprehended that after the bird is caught it may starve in the cage.

That we will promise marriage to no young man who is in the habit of tippling, for we are assured his wife will come to want and his children to barefoot.

That we will marry no young man who is not a patron of his neighborhood paper, for we have not only strong evidence of his want of intelligence, but that he will prove too stingy to provide for his family, educate his children, or encourage institutions of learning in his vicinity.

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The Hillotype a Delusion. The New York State Deguerrean Association recently appointed a committee to investigate the alleged discovery of Mr. L. L. Hill, with respect to his ability in taking daguerreotypes in colors, and they report that not only has Mr. L. L. Hill deluded many professors in the Daguerrean art, but that he has deluded himself thoroughly and completely; that the origin of the discovery was a delusion; that the assumed progress and improvement of it was a delusion; and that the only thought respecting it in which there is no delusion is for every one to abandon any possible faith in Mr. Hill's abilities to produce natural colors in daguerreotypes—of which the whole histoty has been an unmitigated delusion.

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Ten Pins. A new method of bowling has been invented, and is described in the Scientific American. The "alley boys" are entirely dispensed with. The pins are set up by means of cords, and the balls roll back themselves. Nothing is wanting to the perfection of the invention but a contrivance for rolling the ball by machinery, so that a man, by turning a crank, might enjoy all the pleasure of bowling, without the fatigue and without being laughed at for his blunders. And even this may be superseded by some ingenious man who will invent staying at home, and not going to bowling alleys at all.

*Providence Journal.*

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Col. Benton. Since the return of Col. Benton to Missouri, the war between the Benton and Anti-Benton portions of the democratic party in that State has broken out with renewed spirit and bitterness. The St. Louis Union, the organ of the Bentonites, has proclaimed that there can be no union between the two parties, and publishes with commendation the proceedings of a meeting at which Col. Benton was nominated for Congress, and a preference expressed for Gen. Wm. O. Butler for President, and Gen. Dodge, of Wisconsin, for Vice President.

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Election Returns. Intelligence of Democratic triumphs pours in from every quarter. We have yet to hear of the first Whig gain. If the West should barely fulfil the most moderate expectation, the Democratic State Ticket cannot triumph by less than fifteen thousand majority. The Legislature too will be Democratic by an overwhelming majority.

*Pet. Democrat.*

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For the Standard.

## The Right of the Jury in Criminal Trials to Decide the Law and the Facts.

From what has been said by the Register, and several other Whig Editors, in regard to this right on the trial of Mr. Avery, one would suppose this was a new question, and for the first time advanced and sustained by the Court. Your readers may be surprized to learn that it is the doctrine of the Common Law, and at this day is fully recognized both in England and this country. In a very elaborate and learned opinion given by the Supreme Court of Vermont, in which this question is fully examined and the authorities given, it will be found the right is vindicated as essential to the protection of innocence and the preservation of liberty, and for that reason has been maintained and preserved. Let not the reader be alarmed at the idea that the doctrine has been advanced because of the fugitive-slave law; it existed long before that law was even heard of. You will allow me to give you some extracts from the very able opinion of the Vermont Supreme Court, with reference to some of the cases and authorities there quoted, as being of greater weight than any which could be advanced by myself. The question came directly before the Court, as the Judge below had charged the jury, they were not the judges of the law, but of the facts only, and were bound to take the law from the Court. It is admitted by those who hold this doctrine, that if a jury should exercise their own judgments, and find a verdict of not guilty, there is no power in the Court to set that verdict aside. But they say, the jury are bound to take the law from the Court, and, by refusing to do so, they violate a principle of law, and are guilty of a moral wrong. On the other hand, it is contended that a jury, in exercising the power of deciding the law and the facts by a general verdict, is exerting a legitimate and legal power, which they may rightfully do, although it be in contradiction to the law, as stated by the Court. "It is," says a learned Judge, "the true principle of the Common Law, and is peculiarly applicable to a free government, while the people exercise the power in criminal cases, in the persons of jurors selected from among themselves, and while the power thus retained furnishes the best security against the possible exercise of arbitrary power by the Judges, it affords the best protection to innocence." The *right* as well as the *power* of juries, in criminal trials, to resolve both the law and the facts by a general verdict, had been a favorite doctrine in the United States until the contrary doctrine was held by Judge Story, in the case of the *U. S.* vs. *Batteste*, since which it may have been followed in the Courts of Massachusetts, but not elsewhere. For a time the English Judges attempted to encroach upon the rights of jurors, and to decide the whole matter, even in criminal cases, yet it was resisted, and the prerogative of the Crown was forced to yield to the freedom of the subject. The first attempts to compel jurors to give their verdicts according to the wishes of the Judges, were by fines and imprisonments, until the House of Commons declared such conduct, on the part of a Chief-Justice, an "*arbitrary and illegal exercise of power.*" In 1670, the famous William Penn was indicted. He contended he had been guilty of no offence—the Judge charged strongly against him—the jury found a verdict of not guilty—when the Judge fined them for acting "*contrary to the direction of the Court in matter of law.*" But one of the jurors—like John Hampden in regard to ship money—refused to pay the fine—whereupon he was committed to prison. He brought his case by *habeas corpus* before the Judges, and the question was fully argued as to the power of the Court to control the verdict of the jury in matter of law. The judgment of the eleven Judges was in denial of any such power, and in favor of the right of the jury to determine both the law and the fact.—*Vaughan's Rep.* 135. This case settled the law in England until the time of Lord Mansfield, when it was revived in cases of libel. This produced Junius' famous letter to Lord Mansfield, who presided in the trial of the prosecution of Woodfall for the publication of his attack on the King—when Parliament interfered by refusing to sustain the Judge, and enacted that in case of libel, "the jury should give their verdict upon the whole matter in issue." It was on one of these trials, and the acquittal by the jury, that produced the satirical ballad ending with the lines:

"For twelve honest men have decided the cause,
*Who are judges alike of the facts and the laws.*"

In this country the decisions of the courts have been in favor of the independence of juries, until the case decided by Judge Story. Even in the famous sedition act of 1798, it is declared that the jury should have "the right to determine the law and the fact." So in the trial of Fries for treason, Judge Chase declared that the jury were to decide in that, *and in all criminal cases, both the law and the facts.*" In a still later case, tried before Judge Baldwin, who, after stating the law, added, in his charge to the jury—"you will distinctly understand, you are the judges both of the law and the facts in a criminal case, and are not bound by the opinion of the Court." *Baldwin's Rep.* 99. This doctrine is also recognized in the State cases, State *v.* Allen, 1 McCord. 525, State *v.* Holden, 5 Georgia R. 441, 5 Ala. R. 666. So in a recent case in England, Rex *v.* Burdett, Chief-Justice Abbot said—"the jury were at liberty to exercise their own judgment upon the whole matter in issue, after receiving the opinion of the Judge." These cases certainly establish the right of the jury, which those Editors seem to consider as so very dangerous, and in this country it will continue to be exercised, until a Legislature shall be found bold enough to declare that a verdict of acquittal shall be set aside and a second trial had, if the jury shall disregard the instructions of the Judge upon a point of law. When such a law as this shall be enacted, the trial by jury will not be worth preserving. The *power* of a jury to decide the law as well as the fact, is involved in the plea of not guilty—and *this power is equivalent to right.* This power of a jury may be abused, and so may that of the Judge. A jury may, from feeling, acquit the strictly legally guilty, and so may the Judge, as in the case of Algernon Sidney by the butcher Jeffreys—causing the innocent to suffer. It is submitted then, as this power has been given to the jury, and cannot be corrected or curtailed by any legal tribunal, it may be lawfully and rightfully exercised, and such a power is in itself a legal right.

It appears, then, there is not just grounds for censuring the Judge who presided at the trial, or of the jury who rendered the verdict of not guilty in the case of Mr. Avery. They no doubt were governed by the same considerations as influenced the Boston jury in the case of Selfridge for the shooting of Austin, who had sough: to disgrace him by an attempt to cane him. That man who has acted the part of an assassin, by attacking a peaceable man without arms, himself being fully armed, creates a reasonable ground for supposing that he who has once so acted, will renew his dastardly attack the first chance that presents itself. It is more dangerous to society for the law to give protection to such characters, than to authorize and excuse those who must otherwise submit to irreparable injury, or defend themselves at every hazard. And whatever these political maligners may say, the voice of the public has already pronounced its approval of the verdict rendered by the jury.

VOX POPULI.

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The Rev. Thos. Whittemore, President of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Co., has recently accomplished a walk over its entire length, from Fitchburg, Mass., to Brattleboro', Vt., a distance of seventy miles. The work was done at four different times. In going over the route Mr. Whittemore made it a point to travel upon the sleepers in order somewhat to test their firmness. He also aimed in this novel excursion to examine various sections of the road for various purposes, to investigate in person the gates, crossings, the construction of culverts, and the bridges over which the cars pass, the way stations, &c. &c. To do all this, he chose to go on foot.

*New York Courier.*

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Barnum, the Banker. The N. Y. Mirror has been shown some of the notes of Barnum's Pequonnock Bank, (Conn.) which are very handsomely engraved—with portraits of Barnum and Jenny Lind, looking as lovingly at each other as a pair of turtle doves. In the centre of the bill we are treated to a fine engraving of the palace of Iranistan, or Barnum Castle, at Bridgeport. This is certainly a very pretty mode of advertiseing.

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Wool-Growing in the United States. By the census returns just published, it appears that a capital of $28,000,000 is invested in woolen manufactures in the United States; that this employs 39,152 hands; that nearly 71,000,000 of lbs. of wool are annually consumed, and that the value of the entire product is $43,200,000.

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[From the New York Evening Post.]

The Golden Legend. By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Boston. Ticknor, Reid & Fields. New York. Evans & Britton. 1851.

We have the long promised poem of Longfellow, at length before us. We have not yet found time to read it, but we perceive it opens beautifully, and on turning over the leaves, we catch glimpses of charming thoughts and images, like bright pebbles glittering at the bottom of a clear stream.

In the midst of the narrative, a Miracle-play or Mystery, after the manner of the old entertainments which bore that name, is introduced. It is entitled "The Nativity," and from it we copy the following Christmas verses:

### THE ANGELS OF THE SEVEN PLANETS,

BEARING THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

THE ANGELS.

The Angels of the planets Seven,
Across the shining fields of Heaven
The natal star we bring!
Dropping our sevenfold virtues down,
As priceless jewels in the crown
Of Christ, our new-born King.

RAPHAEL.

I am the Angel of the Sun,
Whose flaming wheels began to run
When God's almighty breath
Said to the darkness and the night,
Let there be light and there was light!
I bring the gift of Faith.

GABRIEL.

I am the Angel of the Moon,
Darkened, to be rekindled soon
Beneath the azure cope!
Nearest to earth, it is my ray
That best illumes the midnight way,
I bring the gift of Hope!

ANAEL.

The Angel of the Star of Love,
The Evening Star, that shines above
The place where lovers be,
Above all happy hearths and homes,
On roofs of thatch, or golden domes,
I give him Charity!

ZOBIACHEL.

The Planet Jupiter is mine!
The mightiest star of all that shine,
Except the sun alone!
He is the High Priest of the Dove,
And sends from his great throne above,
Justice, that shall atone!

MICHAEL.

The Planet Mercury, whose place
Is nearest to the sun in space,
Is my allotted sphere!
And with celestial ardor swift
I bear upon my hands the gift
Of heavenly Prudence here!

URIEL.

I am the Minister of Mars,
The strongest star among the stars!
My songs of power prelude
The march and battle of man's life,
And for the suffering and the strife,
I give him Fortitude!

ANACHIEL.

The Angel of the uttermost
Of all the shining, heavenly host,
From the far-off expanse
Of the Saturnian, endless space
I bring the last, the crowning grace,
The gift of Temperance!

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[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Washington, December 12.

Gen. Cass' speech of yesterday was a model of statesmanlike eloubence, and as great, if not greater than Mr. Webster's letter to Hulsemann. It avowed frankly the sympathy of our government and of the people, for every nation which has the moral courage to assert and defend the principles of self-government. It was American State paper No. 2, in reply to the resolutions of the Congresses of Sovereigns convened at *Carlsbad* and *Laybach*; Mr. Webster's letter having been No. 1.

Judge Douglas' speech was State-paper No. 3. The Judge took the ground that, as Republicans, we had a right to express our will and pleasure the same as the King of the French did when, in his speech from the throne, he offered vows for the resurrection of Polish nationality, and when regular appropriations were made by the French Chambers for the maintenance in France of the Polish exiles. He looked upon the right of every nation to determine its own form of government as a part of the public law of nations, which the "Russian Bear" had violated, and such a violation is always an insult to all other civilized nations. Governed by the public law, we, as a nation, have a right not only to express our disapprobation of such conduct, but to protest against it, and to *intervene* if we thought proper.

He should not *threaten* to intervene; because we are too great and powerful a nation to bluster. Neither should we say we will not intervene; because that would tell Russia and Austria to go on in their unholy career of treading down nations more civilized and more free than themselves. He would leave the question open to be decided by national polity from year to year, month to month, day to day.

That speech of Judge Douglas indicates, no doubt, the most dignified position of the United States may assume. She may not punish acts of violence, and infractions of the public law; but she may protest against them in a manner more solemn than Mr. Webster did in his great dinner speech in New Hampshire, and embody that protest in an act of a peaceful nature, such as the reception of Kossuth. This is no *casus belli*, and Russia will have a care not to construe it into one.

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[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Washington, December 9.

I learn that the Secretary of the State has taken steps in behalf of John F. Thrasher. Some weeks ago instructions were sent to Mr. Owen on the subject, and more recently to Mr. Sharkie, the new Consul, who has not gone to Havana. Instructions have now, it is well understood, been sent to Mr. Barringer, our minister to Spain, to use every proper means to induce the Queen's government to release Mr. Thrasher.

I am informed by persons just arrived here from Havana that the Cuban authorities were quite determined that Mr. Thrasher should never return to the United States—for, after the treatment he has met in Cuba, his energies or influence would be exerted here with great effect, in favor of a revolution in Cuba; as Commodore Stockton said, to-day, in his introduction to a call for information as to the proceedings against J. S. Thrasher, it is much to be hoped that the bad laws and bad manners of this dependency on the old Spanish monarchy, will be amended.

These acts are of a nature that require some inquiry, and, unless their aggressions be noticed by this government, they will become entirely too frequent for our taste or for their own benefit. I am afraid, however, from what I learn, that the President cannot furnish any satisfactory information in relation to Mr. Thrasher's arraignment and trial, and the charges and proofs brought against him. Mr. Owen has sent no information on the subject, and very little has been furnished by Mr. Thrasher or his friends to the government.

The cast of the standing committees of the House appears to be very judicious. The committees on Commerce, Finance, Naval Affairs, and Foreign Relations, are all very judicious.

The strong argument now urged against the official recognition of Kossuth is that the invitation of Congress was extended to him and others for the purpose of giving them an asylum; and not to give him moral and physical means, such as he asks, for the prosecution of his political objects in Europe. His speeches made since his arrival here, are referred to for the purpose of showing that he has come to ask the aid of this government to enforce that principle which will prevent Russia from interfering in the struggle of Hungary against Austria.

The proceedings of the United States Government and the people of the United States in regard to Kossuth, will be anxiously watched by the governments of Europe. This government can give no new pledges to Kossuth, and can hardly confirm those already given by Mr. Robert J. Walker.

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G. W. Kendall, Esq., of the New Orleans Picayune, will leave New York to-morrow in the Humboldt for Paris, to be absent till spring.

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*The Treason Cases in Philadelphia—Application for Discharge of Prisoners—Preliminaries to Try for Murder, &c.*

Philadelphia, Dec. 12. In the United States Circuit Court, this morning, David Paul Brown, Esq., made application for the discharge of all the prisoners charged with treason in connexion with Castner Hanaway.

Mr. Read also made application for the discharge of Jackson and Lewis particularly, he being engaged for them.

Mr. District Attorney Ashmead urged that all the prisoners named be held to answer for the minor charge of misdemeanor. He stated also that most of the prisoners against whom retainers had been entered by the authorities of Lancaster county, would be sent there to be tried for the murder of Edward Gorsuch, or to await such action as they may see proper to take in the matter.

One of the prisoners, Elijah Lewis, was then admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000.

The Court stated also that bail would be taken in the case of Williams, who is charged with having conveyed information to the negroes as to the movements of the officers.

Mr. Ashmead said he intended distinctly to test the question, whether the refusal of citizens to aid the officers in the execution of the law is not of itself such a forcible resistance of the law as is recognized as a resistance.

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## MARRIED.

At Little Rock Fish, Cumberland County, by the Rev. Mr. Benton, Mr. Kinnon Phillips to Miss Mary Ann Munroe.

Near Hillsborough, on Thursday the 4th instant, by the Rev. Joseph Huske, Mr. Benjamin R. Huske, late of Fayetteville, to Miss Anna Bella Norwood, daughter of John W. Norwood, Esq.

## DIED.

In this City, on Friday the 12th instant, of Consumption, in the 33d year of her age, Mrs. Susan E. McKee, wife of Dr. William H. McKee, and daughter of Joel Battle, deceased, and Mary P. Battle, late of Edgecombe County, leaving her husband and four small children, and a large circle of relations and friends to mourn her loss; as a wife she was affectionate, as a mother kind and indulgent, and as a friend sincere, candid and true. Her friends mourn not as those who have not hope, for she died with the sweet consolation of religion, and the expression, "I am not afraid to die."

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." [Com:

In Halifax, Va., on the 9th instant, Miss P. Coleman, a highly accomplished and amiable young lady. She was beloved by all who knew her. [Com.

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### Caswell Female Institute.

B. Gould, A. M., *Principal.*
Miss Kate E. Kellogg, *Assistant.*
Mrs. E. M. Kellogg, do.
Mrs. E. B. Gould, *Teacher of Music.*

THE next session will commence on the 5th of Jan.
*Rates of instruction per Session of five months:*

| | |
|---|---|
| For the common and higher English branches, Mathematics and Latin, from | $8,00 to 15,00 |
| Music (Piano with a course of vocal exercises) | 20,00 |
| Embroidery, Drawing and Painting each, | 6,00 |
| French, | 5,00 |
| Board, (including washing) per month, | 7,00 |

Yanceyville, Caswell Co., N. C.

The above Institution needs no commendation to those who have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with its merits. To others we say with confidence and candor, that it possesses the highest order of excellence. The course of studies is extensive, the teachings accurate and thorough in every department, the expense moderate, and the location distinguished for healthfulness.

N. M. ROAN, GEORGE WILLIAMSON, T. D. JOHNSTON, A. C. LINDSEY, O. C. FOWLER.
Dec. 8, 1851. 898—3w.

### Franklin Institute,
Cedar Rock, Franklin County, North Carolina.
D. S. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE 11th Term of this School will open on the 1st Monday in January, 1852.
Board, $6,50 per month.
For a Circular containing full particulars apply to the Principal, or
JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.
Sec. Board Trustees.
December 13, 1851. 13—6t.

### Belford Female Academy,
NASH CO. N. C.
Mrs. M. C. Richardson, Miss M. E. Stone, } *Principals.*

THE Exercises will be resumed on the 1st Monday in January, 1852.
Board per month. $6,50, Other charges as formerly.
For particulars inquire of Dr. G. SILLS,
Belford P. O.
December 13, 1851. 13—6t.

### Louisburg Female Seminary.

THE Spring Session of 1852, will commence on the 1st Monday in January. Board will be $45 per session. The tuition varies according to the studies pursued; and all the particulars may be seen in the Circular, which will be sent, on application, to any who may desire it. The School has been under the charge of the present Principals for nine years past, and is thoroughly organized with an able and efficient corps of Teachers—affording advantages which, it is believed, are unsurpassed by those of any similar institution in the State.
JNO. D. HAWKINS, *Pres't.*
*of the Board of Trustees.*
Dec. 12, 1851. 13—3t.

### Notice.
Whitesville, Columbus, Co. N. C. }
Dec. 10, 1851. }

A TEACHER WANTED, to take charge of the Academy at this place. A liberal price will be given. Application will be made to F. George, Esq., or myself at this office.
J. A. MAULTSBY.
898—tf.

### Negroes for Sale.

I WILL sell by Public Vendue, at DAVIS' X ROADS, in the county of Franklin, 8 miles East of Louisburg, on Saturday the 3d day of January next, two likely Negro Men, on a credit of six months.
N. B. MASSENBURG, Ex'r.
of Joel Harris, dec'd.
Dec. 12th 1851. 13—3w.pd.

### NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having at November Term of Warren County Court duly qualified as Executors on the Estate of James Arrington, deceased, request all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment. Those having claims against the Estate are requested to present them properly authenticated according to Law, or this Notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
LEWIS ARRINGTON,
LITTLETON ARRINGTON,
*Executors.*
Nov. 24th, 1851. 13—1t.

FORM BOOK—The North Carolina Form Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the act fixing the fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c. Calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina bar. For sale by H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, December, 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

### Dan River Institute.

THE Spring session of this institution will commence on Monday, the 5th of January next.
Board and tuition as heretofore.
A. C. LINDSEY,
B. GOULD.
Yanceyville, Dec. 6, 1851. 898—3w.

### Juvenile Concert.

MR. KEMMERER'S CONCERT, postponed from Monday night, will take place to-night (Tuesday.) Doors open at half-past—Concert to commence at half-past seven. *Positively the last.*
Dec. 17, 1851. 14—1t.

NORTH CAROLINA READER, by C. H. Wiley's Esq., $1,00. For sale by
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1851 W. L. POMEROY. 896.

PROSPECTUS OF THE FARMER'S JOURNAL. The subscriber proposes to publish in the town of Bath, Beaufort County, North Carolina, a monthly paper under the above name. This paper will be devoted exclusively to the setting forth of the various popular improvements in Agriculture, Horticulture and the household arts. That there is a demand for such a paper in our State, and more especially in the eastern part, no one will deny.

As evidence of the good effects of such papers we have only to look at the rapid strides which have been made in farming in those States of our Union where they exist. But this great advancement made in the science of Agriculture in other States, is but little known to the farmers of North Carolina. There are several scientific as well as practical farmers among us; but for the want of a medium through which to communicate their agricultural knowledge, it is still confined to a small compass. Our good old State is far behind the age in agriculture as well as every other improvement; as a people we are greatly wanting in State pride, which is highly important to place us in that position which we ought to occupy. In New York, Maryland, Georgia and several other States annual Fairs are held for exhibiting the products of each, which clearly have a tendency to great improvements. Nature has thrown no impediment in the way to prevent our agricultural advancement; but she has lavashly heaped upon us her inestimable gifts. We have among us a sufficiency of both organic and inorganic matter to enrich every acre of our worn out land, and our soil and climate cannot be surpassed in adaptation to the production of the various plants.

All that is now needed to elevate our State to the position which she should occupy among her sisters, is energy and enterprise on the part of her citizens. There must be a stop put to this great tide of immigration from our State; for daily many of our most talented and energetic young men seek a new home in the West; they say that they cannot get their consent to remain among a people possessed of so little enterprise as we are. The subscriber has not been engaged in farming many years, but he feels justified in saying that he began upon the right plan, that of deep ploughing, heavy manuring, and thorough draining. He has visited some good farms in our State as well as in others, purely for agricultural instruction; and for some time past he has been engaged in useful agricultural reading, to prepare himself for the post which he now proposes to occupy.

The subscriber feels confident that this undertaking shall not fail from a want of energy on his part; he is resolved to use every effort to obtain a large subscription list, and for this purpose he will canvass several counties within the next two months.

He hopes that by showing such a determination to do something for the present degraded condition of the farmer, to be sustained and receive a liberal patronage from a generous public.

As soon as two thousand subscribers are obtained to the Journal it will be issued forthwith; it will be of the usual size of such publications, and consist of thirty pages of closely printed matter.

Each number will contain one or more articles from the pen of the Editor, and several communications from our best farmers; and the remainder will be filled with articles selected from other Agricultural Journals, such as may be deemed by the Editor applicable to our climate and soil.

In conclusion the subscriber asks the aid of every man in the prosecution of this great work; for he is sure that there will be a good bargain made by the farmers. The advancement of farming should excite an interest in the breast of every man; for upon the success of the farmer greatly depends that of every trade and profession.

Terms—1 copy $1; 6 copies $5; 12 copies $10; 30 copies $20—invariably in advance.
JOHN F. TOMPKINS.
Bath, Dec. 1851. 13—

Prospectus of the SOUTHERNER. The undersigned proposes to publish in the Town of Tarborough, from the 1st of January, 1852, the Southerner, a Democratic, Agricultural and Miscellaneous newspaper. From the small number of Democratic papers in the State, we confidently ask the support of the party. Few political fields offer to the ready and willing workman in our cause promise of a more abundant harvest, than North Carolina. Our party are becoming, day by day, more unanimous on the subject of slavery and its incidental doctrines, which our opponents so confidently thought would destroy our organization, while many of their own party are fast becoming disatisfied with the cringing position they would have us occupy in our National Union. To encourage and perfect this unanimity of our own party, and to show to the disatisfied of our opponents that such dissatisfaction springs from a true appreciation of liberty and a correct view of patriotism, is the peculiar proper work of the press. Support, then, Democrats, as you ought and can, your party papers, throughout the State.

The Southerner will be the exponent of Edgecombe, it will advocate her principles, cherish the progressive spirit of her people, and defend her reputation and good name. As such, we hope to embody in it, by the talents of our farmers and citizens generally, the practical rules and successful experience, which have increased so much her productive industry; and thereby make it, to the citizens of other counties, a neighborly and instructive messenger.

As a village paper, we hope to make The Southerner, by the variety of its matter, interesting to all. Its columns will be open to a free and liberal discussion of all subjects—instructive and amusing.

Terms—In advance, $2,00; otherwise, $2,50.
GEORGE HOWARD, Jr.
December 13, 1851. 13—

### OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution located in Oxford, Granville County, N. C. under the care of Rev. Samuel Wait, D. D., aided by competent assistants, has now been in operation one session. The next session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1852. A uniform has been adopted for public occasions, consisting of deep blue Merino, or any other suitable fabric, for winter, and of Pink Calico, Gingham, or Muslin, and white Cambric or Muslin for summer. The Bonnet straw; in winter, trimmed with deep blue silk velvet, and lined with light blue satin; in summer, trimmed plain with pink ribbon and lined with white, without flowers, lace, or any inside trimmings.

*Terms per Session of five months, one half in advance:*

Tuition in the Preparatory Department $10, in the College Course $20, without any extra charge for languages, or higher English throughout the course. Pupils can take partial course, and study Latin, Greek, or French, or other advanced studies in the English course, at $10, for each study. *Extra expense*—Music on Piano $20, use of instrument $3; the same on Guitar. Drawing and Painting in water colors $12; in Oil $15. Needle work $10. Board in College under the immediate care of the President and his Assistants, including washing, fuel, and lights, $8 per month. Good board can be obtained in the village on reasonable terms. Further information can be obtained by addressing the President.
By order of the Board.
T. T. GRANDY, *Sec'y.*
Dec. 13, 1851. 13—t1stM.

### ECLECTIC ACADEMY,
In the County of Nottoway,
*In one Mile of the South-Side Rail Road.*

THE next Session of my School will commence the 1st of February, 1852, and close the 1st of August. The course of instruction embraces a thorough preparation for the Junior Classes of our best Colleges. School limited to fifteen scholars.

Terms. Board and tuition, including bedding, washing, lights, &c., $75, payable in advance.

References. Thos. H. Campbell, Virginia Senate; E. G Booth, Nottoway; Capt. Richard Jones, do.; Dr. H. E. Shore, do.; Lewis E. Harvie, Amelia; Leander Masters, do.; Dr. Geo. C. Scott, do.; Capt. D. H. Flournoy, Chesterfield; Wm Gills, do., M. D. I'Anson, do.; Mr. Benj. Jones, Petersburg; Capt. John G. Adkins, do.; Hon. R K. Meade and T. S. Bocock, H. of R.; Hon. R. M. T. Hunter and James M. Mason, U. S. Senate.

Address the subscriber, Morgansville, Nottoway, Va.
A. G. A. COLEMAN.
Dec. 13, 1851. 898—w6w.

### Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

SECOND INSTALMENT. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, held at Raleigh, on the 28th ultimo, it was resolved that an instalment of 20 per cent upon the stock of said Company be called for, payable on the 1st day of January next, interest to be charged if not paid within ten days thereafter—to the President, Treasurer, or either of the Directors of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, who are authorized to receive the same and give receipts therefor; and that interest would be be allowed on all advance payments of stock.
W. W. VASS, *Trea. & Sec.*
Raleigh, Dec. 5, 1851. 12—td.

PRICE $1,75 Cents. Swallow Barn, or a sojourn in the Old Dominion. Revised Edition, with twenty Illustrations. By J. P. Kennedy. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, Dec. 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

### $40,000 STATE BONDS!
Treasury Office, Raleigh, N. C.,
December 9th, 1851.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 11th of January next, for the purchase of Forty Thousand Dollars worth of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable at this Office semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July; the principal of $20,000 of which will be payable at the end of twenty years, and the principal of the other $20,000 at the end of ten years.

These Bonds are issued under the authority of two Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, one entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company," and the other "An Act to provide for the payment of the debts of the State."

Persons bidding will please distinguish the class of Bonds for which they bid, and endorse on their letters, "Proposals for State Stocks."
D. W. COURTS, *Pub. Treasurer.*
Raleigh, December 8, 1851. 11—

### GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*
Directors.
James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in successful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.
GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.
December 5, 1851. 896—

### OXFORD MALE ACADEMY,
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

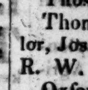
THE next session of this institution will commence the 2nd Monday in January, under the conduct of Mr. J. H. Horner as Principal.

Mr. Horner was prepared for College under the tuition of Mr. W. J. Bingham, and was graduated at the University of N. C. in June 1844, with the highest distinction in an unusually numerous class. Since that time he has been constantly engaged in the business of Teaching, and for the last four years has had charge of the Male Academy, at Hamilton, N. C. He brings with him the most flattering testimonials of high moral character and of his eminent success in the government and instruction of boys.

Tuition in the English Department per session of 5 months, - - - $12,50
Tuition in the Classical do " " 15,00

Oxford is considered one of the prettiest and most moral towns in the State, and is situated in an undoubtly healthy region. It is thirteen miles from Henderson depot on the R. & G. R. Road, which renders it very accessible to the Eastern part of the State.
THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, *Pres't.*
Thos. H. Willie, *Sec'y.*
Thomas J. Hicks, Robert B. Gilliam, John C. Taylor, Jos. T. Littlejohn, Jno. R. Herndon, W. W. Young, R. W. Lassiter, *Trustees.*
Oxford, Dec. 4, 1851. 11—7tw.
Register and Star copy 6 times, weekly.

### Valuable Property for Sale.



I will sell on a liberal credit, the House and Lot on which I live in the Eastern Ward of this City, eligibly situated, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson.

The lot contains about an acre of ground, well and newly fenced in. The house is commodious and newly fitted up. It contains four rooms besides a basement neatly finished for a dining room, pantry, &c. &c. All the necessary out-houses, including Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables, &c., and the best well of water in these "diggins," will be found upon the premises. The Garden attached to the residence is in a high state of cultivation.

I will also sell the Lot adjoining, containing three-fourths of an Acre, more or less. The Lots will be sold separately or together, as purchasers may desire.

The property cannot fail to please any person, who wishes a highly desirable residence.

For details, terms, &c. apply immediately to
THOMAS M. OLIVER.
Raleigh, Dec. 5, 1851. 11—

### TRINITY SCHOOL,
*Seven Miles West of Raleigh, North Carolina.*
*Rev. P. TELLER BABBIT, Rector.*

THE Tenth term of this School will commence on the 8th of January, 1852.

TERMS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For Board and Washing, &c., with instruction in English and the Ancient Languages, $76 per term of five months.

The design of this School is to furnish a safe retreat to which boys can be sent for a thorough training. In respect to beauty, retirement, and healthfulness of situation, and convenience and comfort of buildings, this School possesses great advantages. The course of study will be regulated by the requirements of the University, and no pains will be spared to make the boys good scholars.
December 5, 1851. 11—13t.

### NASHVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

THE next session of this institution will commence on the first Monday in January next, under the supervision of Mr. Selah Hammond, who has had long experience in fitting youth for College.

*Terms of Tuition per Session:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Primary English branches, | $8,00 |
| Higher do. do. | 12,00 |
| The same embracing Latin and Greek, | 15,00 |

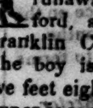
Board for Children can be had in good families in and near the village at $6 per month.
BY THE TRUSTEES.
Nashville, N. C. Dec. 4, 1851. 11—4rw.

### Notice! Notice!

ON the 22d of December next, I shall proceed to sell without reserve, at my late residence in Wake County, my Household and Kitchen Furniture, a set of Blacksmith Tools, Farming Utensils, Cart, Wagon, Gin and Wheat Thresher, together with my crop of Corn, Fodder and Oats, my stock of Horses and Mules, three yoke of oxen, several good milch Cows, twenty or thirty head of Sheep and my stock of hogs. There will also be sold some six or seven thousand pounds of Pork.

Terms made known on the day of sale.
JOHN D. POWELL.
December 5, 1851. 11—td.

### TAKEN UP!



And committed to the Jail of Wake County as a runaway, a negro boy, who says his name is Sandford, and that he belongs to John P. Andrews, of Franklin County, and was hired to Dr. Peter Foster. The boy is about 35 years old, weighs about 140 lbs., five feet eight or nine inches high, and very black. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.
W. H. HIGH, *Sheriff.*
Raleigh, Dec. 5, 1851. 11—

### Turner's North Carolina Almanac, FOR 1852.

PUBLISHED and sold Wholesale and Retail, by
HENRY D. TURNER,
Raleigh, 1851. N. C. Book Store.

GROUND ALUM SALT, For sale by the Sack, at
W. H. & R. S. TUCKERS.

# LATE IMPORTATION OF RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

**OF NEW DESIGNS, FROM LONDON AND PARIS.**

## FOR THE WINTER TRADE OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH;

**FALL FASHIONS FOR 1851.**

THE undersigned, having just received the remainder of his Fall and Winter supply of RICH FANCY DRY GOODS, in addition to those already announced, from the City of New York, making his assortment ample and complete, takes pleasure in informing the intelligent reader that he has now the satisfaction of presenting to the public,

**The Heaviest, Richest, Best, Cheapest, and most Magnificent Stock of FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS,**

he has ever had the honor to offer to the Ladies and Gentlemen of good taste, in this enlightened community and he surrounding country; comprising, in part, the following desirable articles:

**FOR THE LADIES:**

Rich Gros de Rhine and Brocade Silks,
Plain and figured Chamelion Gros de Paris,
Super Mateonean rich black Lustered Silks,
Elegant Brocade and Chine Apple Green Silks and Satins,
Turk Satins and Plaid Silks,
Plain and figured Cashmeres and Delaines,
Embroidered and plain Merinoes,
Rich embroidered Robes and Fancy Bombazines,
Rich Valparaiso Dresses,
Beautiful Plaid Cashmere,
Plain and figured Silk Poplins,
Plain and Brocade Alpaccas, (all colors),
Red, Green, and Mode colored Paramattas,
500 pieces splendid British and American Prints,
50 " new style London Chintz Calicoes,
Rich Furniture Prints, of Cochineal dyes,
Plain and Plaid French Ginghams,
Book, Swiss, and Jaconet Muslins,
Bishop Lawns, Dotted and Tarlton Muslins,
Plain and Plaid Cambrics,
Plain and Embroidered Cashmere Shawls,
Plaid and Damask Shawls,
Fashionable Straw and Leghorn Bonnets,
Splendid Bonnet, Neck, and Cap Ribbons,
Ribbon Fringes, Laces, and Braids,
Glass, Fancy, and Acorn Buttons,
Thread, Blonde, and Lisle Laces and Edgings,
Beautiful Collars and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Fine Cotton and Cashmere Hose,
Super Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Corded, Jenny Lind, and Grass Skirts,
Fine Morrocco and Calf Walking Shoes,
Gaiters and Jenny Lind Slippers,
Woolen Wrappers and Caps.

**FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, &C.:**

Super Blue, Black, and Fancy Cloths,
Black and Fancy Chine Cassimeres,
Tweeds Cloth and Coburg do
Plaid Linsey and Marlboro' Stripes,
Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting,
200 pieces Sheeting and Shirting, from 5 to 10 cents,
4, 6, 8, 10, and 12-4 Sheeting,
500 yards Tow, and Thread and Cotton Cloth,
White Jeans and Canton Flannel,
Woolen Shirts and Drawers,
British and American Long Cloth,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Half Hose and Suspenders,
York and Kentucky Jeans,
Silk and Merino Vesting,
Blue and mixed GREAT COATS,
Beautiful Silk Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Black Hoskin, Berlin, and Cashmere Gloves,
Rose and Whitney Blankets,
Duffle and Saddle do
Fine Moleskin, Fur, and California Hats,
Men and Boys' Cloth and Velvet Caps,
White and Red Flannel,
Fine Boots and Shoes,
India Rubber Overshoes,
Kersey and Cotton Osnaburgs.

These Goods will be sold on the most accommodating terms, either at Wholesale or Retail, and the purchaser may rely upon getting more Goods, for the amount of money invested, than he ever did before.

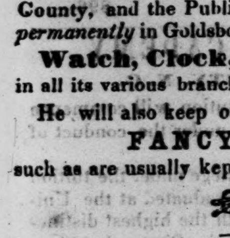
T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, November 4th, 1851. 105—

## NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE

*Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.*

**GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.**



**D. G. Lougee,**

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

AND DEALER IN

*FANCY GOODS.*

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the

**Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,**

in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

**FANCY ARTICLES,**

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &C.

**Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted.

*Call at the sign of the Watch.*

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

## A New Southern Enterprise!

*Encourage Home Talent and Industry.*

THE ILLUSTRATED FAMILY FRIEND, a new and elegant paper, published at Columbia, South Carolina, and Edited by S. A. Godman, solicits examination and challenges comparison with any Northern Paper.

It is a large sheet, magnificently printed upon splendid paper, contains original tales, sketches, poetry, Agricultural articles, and whatever else that will interest an intelligent community; besides four elegant Engravings each week. Terms. $2 per annum; address

S. A. GODMAN & J. J. LYONS;
Columbia South Carolina.

Nov. 20, 1851. 6—

## E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

## GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

Ready Made, of the First Quality.

Also, a complete assortment of

**GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,**

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.
RALEIGH, N. C.

E. L. HARDING, S. & A. L. SCOTT & Co

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

## DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,

OFFICE ABOVE THE

LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

## SAVAGE AND MEARES,

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

## J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

**And Forwarding Agents,**

*GASTON, N. C.*

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

## JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

## HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

**Home Industry must Succeed!**

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 18th 1851. 90—1y.

## NEW BOOKS.

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. $1 50

MARGARET, a tale of the Real and Ideal, Blight and Bloom, &c., 2 vol. $2 00

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1851. 99—4

## ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 19th Term of this School will commence on the 7th of January, 1852, and continue five months.

For a circular containing full particulars, as to terms apply to the Subscriber,

ALDERT SMEDES, *Rector*.

November 16th, 1851. 6—ta$2.

MISS LESLIE'S twenty-five Receipts for Pastry, Cakes and Sweet Meats; 20th Edition. For sale by H. D. TURNER,
Nov. 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

FLOWER Microscopes, Gutta Percha Pens, and *PORT MONNIES.* A Beautiful Assortment.
For sale by H. D. TURNER,
Nov. 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

## NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

**Just arrived and Daily arriving.**

**W. H. & R. S. TUCKER**

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametlas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

## Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

**YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.**

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

## J. CREECH.

A FEW more weeks for bargains, as I am determined to close out my stock of GOODS at private sale without much regard to the cost, and the cost is very low, which you will find by pricing them. No pains will be spared in selling every one who may favor me with a call, much less than ever before offered in this Market because the GOODS will be sold at some price or other which I want you to bear in mind. You will find in this Store a good assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, nearly all purchased this fall in New York, of the latest importations. Also, a large stock of Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ribbons, Double and Single Barrel Guns and Pistols, Hard-ware and Cutlery, and almost every article ever kept in Dry Good Stores.

A few Casks of fine French Brandy and Muscat Wine, and also a large lot of Rectified Whiskey. I am able to fill any size order that may be wanted, from 1 to 500 barrels, lower than the market price. Call and see for yourselves. J. CREECH.

Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1851. 9—

## TO COTTON PLANTERS.

AT HAND
Gunny and Hemp Bagging, 44 inches wide
Bale Rope and Twine.

ALSO,

150 pairs of Men's and Boy's Brogans,
Men's Kip Shoetees, Woms. Lea. Bootees,
with a general assortment of shoes,
Bl'k and white Wool Hats,
75 Point and Duffle Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,

For sale low by
J. BROWN,
No, 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh Oct. 6, 1851. 97—

## $99 REWARD.

BROKE JAIL, and ran away in November last, from Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., the Negro slave BEN, alias AMZI, aged 30 or 35 years, 5 feet 10 in. high, quite dark; has two scars on his face—one just above the right eye, running back into the hair, the other on his cheek bone, running towards the mouth; also, scars on the knees and on the left arm, caused by burns. He was purchased from Theo. N. Gadden, of Charleston, S. C., in August, 1850, by the subscriber's father. It is known that he has false free papers, and he will probably represent himself as a free man. The above reward will be paid to any person who will detect the said slave, and lodge him in jail, so that he can be obtained.

THOS. P. FRITH, Holmesville..
Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. 103—2m

## BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A LARGE supply, just received and for sale cheap, by W. H. & R. S TUCKER.

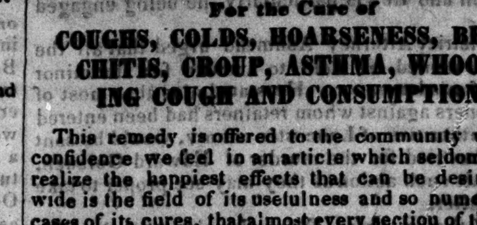
Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

## By the Author of "Sam Slick."

RULE AND MISRULE of the English in America. By Judge Halliburton.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Nov., 1851. 2—



## CHERRY PECTORAL

**For the Cure of**

**COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.**

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

**This Certificate.**

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do their relief all that medicine can do.

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co., Augusta, Ga.
M. A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indian
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w3m.

## NEW SHOE STORE.

H. O. GILL, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he is now receiving the largest assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, VALICES, BONNET BOXES, TRUNKS, CARPET-BAGS, SATCHELLS, &c., &c.,

that has ever been offered in this market.

The following is a list of a few of the leading articles which he now offers to the public:

Ladies' Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Prunella Gaiters.
do do do do do do half do.
do Black thick and thin sole whole Gaiters.
do do do do half do.
do do do do Morocco Gaiters,
do do and Bronze do do Bootees,
do do thick and thin sole do Excelsiors,
do Bronze do do.
do Black do Kid and Morocco Parodies,
do do do Enamelled Jenny Linds,
do Green, Bronze, and light colored Morocco Buskins,
do do do Polka Shoes,
do Black Kid and Morocco Slippers,
do do do Ties,
do do do Walking Shoes,
do Black Kid and Morocco Buskins, thick and thin soles,
do Over Shoes, a nice article,
do White Kid Slippers, a superior article,
A beautiful article of White Kid Gaiters daily expected,
Misses' Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Prunella Gaiters,
do Black thick and thin sole do do
do Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Moroco Bootees,
do Black thick and thin sole do do.
do do Morocco and Goat Buskins,
do do do Slippers,
do Goat and Boarded Bootees,
Children's black, blue, green, bronze, and light col'ed. Gaiters,
do do do do do Morocco Bootees,
do do do do do do Polkas,
do Goat Bootees and Jenny Lind Buskins.

Also, nearly every description of

MEN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

All of the above can be had at exceedingly low prices, for Cash, at the RALEIGH SHOE HOUSE, on Fayetteville-street, opposite the Post Office, and second door below Mr. Pomeroy's Book Store.

N. B.—Country Merchants visiting this place will do well to give me a call, as they can be supplied on reasonable terms.

Raleigh, December 5, 1851. 10—

## FALL STOCK, 1851.

THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of

***Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,***

which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from

**Importers and Manufacturers,**

enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and London Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medical purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851 102—

## W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

**R. TUCKER & SON,**

**FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.**

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of

**Fashionable Moleskin and Beaver Hats,**

of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.

***FINE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS.***

**Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.**

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preference of gentlemen of taste. 87—

THIS day received at the North Carolina Music Store, another splendid lot of 7, 6½ and 6¾ octave Pianos from one of the best manufacturing establishments in New York.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 95—

## Rare Chance for a good Investment.

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

*Carriage and Harness Manufactory.*

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 × 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

**Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,**

all new and of the latest style.

The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.

Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

## CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmigton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

## McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

## Prime Green Tea,

JUST Received,

ALSO,

Loaf, Crushed, clarified and brown Sugar, Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, Spanish Indigo, bar Lead, Powder, Shot, and Percussion Caps, Blacking, shoe, scrubbing, horse, crumb and hearth Brushes, tooth, nail and hair brushes, cut Nails, finishing and common Brads, Swedes Iron and cast Steel, cotton and wool cards, bellows, brass and cast Irons, Gothic Fenders, shovels and tongs, Hods, fire carriers, Painted and brass bound Buckets, wire sieves, shovels and spades, Collin's axes, Augurs, saws, files, chisels, cross cut and mill saws, Broad axes, adzs, frying pans, wafer and waffle irons, Knob, pad, stock, till and cupboard Locks, hinges, screws, finishing brads, cut tacks, knives and forks, Pen and pocket knives, scissors and shears, Iron squares, trace and log chains, wagon boxes, Tin and Crockery ware.

For sale by
J. BROWN.

Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

## MARBLE WORK AND IRON RAILINGS.

**JOHN STRUTHERS & SON,**

**No. 360 Market-Street, Philadelphia,**

***Furnish all kinds of Marble Work,***

**MANTELS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &C.,**

At the most reasonable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

**MORE & GALLAGHER,**

**Corner of Broad & Coates Streets,**

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURE

**ALL KINDS OF IRON RAILINGS,**

***For Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any FANCY IRON WORK,***

On the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

## A. B. STITH,

**Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.**

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

## MORE NEW BOOKS.

THE life and times of Calvin, the great Reformer. Translated from the German of Paul Henry, D. D. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3.

Scenes and Legends in the North of Scotland, by Hugh Miller, author of Old Red Sand Stone, Foot Prints of the Creator, &c. 1 vol., 12 mo., $1,25.

Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices of England, from the Norman Conquest to the Death of Lord Mansfield. American edition, just re-printed. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3,50.

Appleton's Dictionary of Mechanics, Machinery, Engine Work and Engineering, with 400 Illustrations. 2 vol. Royal, 8 vo., ½ Calf, $12,00.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851. 1—10

## Swedenborgianism Reviewed,

BY Enoch Powell, D. D., Prof. in the Theological Seminary, Bangor, Maine.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER.

October 16, 1851. 001—

## Abbott's history of Josephine.

PRICE 60 cents.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, November 9th, 1851. 3—

## JOSEPH WOLTERING,

**Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.**

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy brushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpaca, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home induery. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County. North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

## GREAT EXCITEMENT

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

***Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:***

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 barrel | Still-cap, | Arms and | Worms, | $400 |
| 10 | do | do | do | 485 |
| 12 | do | do | do | 525 |
| 14 | do | do | do | 585 |
| 15 | do | do | do | 615 |
| 16 | do | do | do | 650 |
| 20 | do | do | do | 695 |
| 25 | do | do | do | 750 |
| 30 | do | do | do | 850 |
| 35 | do | do | do | 900 |

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

## BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.

HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

## HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps consatntly on hand

***Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.***

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he lieves Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. —tf.

## FALL TRADE, 1851.

Southern Trade will soon insure Southern Rights!

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of

**Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,**

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent qualitity, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank.

THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.

October 1, 1851. 95—

## State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851. The petition of Hardy Johnson, William Johnson, Julia Johnson, Anna Johnson, and John Herrington and wife Susan, *vs.* Cannon Johnson, Lewis Johnson, and Jemima, wife of Noah Witherington.

*Petition for Partition.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court-House, in Greenville, on the first Monday of February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or this petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Greenville, the first Monday of November, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851. H. SHEPPARD, C. C. C.

Nov. 20, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 895—6w.

## MATTRESS MAKING.

THE Subscriber has just received, direct from the North, a supply of the best quality of Curled Hair, which will enable him to manufacture a superior quality of Hair Mattresses.

He would respectfully inform the Public that he can furnish them with the BEST articles in his line, as cheap as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article of work, and at as low a price, by sending their orders to me.

Also, constantly on hand, the much improved SHUCK and COTTON MATTRESSES, and at the lowest prices. Also, Sofas, Lounges, and Easy Chairs, manufactured in various styles. Also, repairing and renovating old Hair Mattresses, &c., done at the shortest notice.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Ware Room on Fayetteville street, two doors above the YARBROUGH HOUSE.

J. HENRY HARRISS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.

Raleigh, October 24, 1851. 102—

## DICKENS' NOVELS AND TALES,

Duodecimo in 4 vols, price $5. For sale by W. L. [illegible]

Raleigh, Nov. 10

## THE WIDE WIDE WORLD, "a beautiful Domestic Tale."

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Nov. 10, 1851. 2—

## The Crack of Doom.

WHEN the trump of the Seventh Angel shall reverberate from the cloud-capped summits of Mt. Dhawalageri, to the snowy peaks of Hecla, when in the closing scene in the last act of Earth's great drama, the voice of the Archangel, with the right foot set on the sea and his left foot on the earth, shall be heard bidding "mortality put on the robes of immortality;" on that terrible day when the

*Seven Vials of Wrath*

Shall be poured out upon the Earth, when this mighty fabric shall crumble, and desolation with giant strides shall stalk over the dominions of man, then it is written

*Time shall be no Longer.*

Do ye dare, ye rigid moralists who from the book of Nature learn to reverence "Nature's God," or ye scoffers of the

*Revealed Religion,*

Who vaunt your deistical dogmas, dare ye pronounce the prophecies of Zechariah, the son of Iddo, false, or revelation a fraud.

The bare contemplation of Earth's dying throes has in it a "power potential," to strike with awe the stoutest heart, but

"Hope humbly then, with trembling pinions soar,"

And as in the ramifications of business life, Hope, "sweet Hope," by its saving influence tranquilizes the mind; without hope, the dull monotony of human life would be far less desirable than the tranquil slumbers of the grave, but with it,

"Kings are made Gods,
And meaner creatures kings."

The tiller of the ground sows his seed, and hopes for an abundant harvest. The poor man as he wistfully gazes at the gorgeous equipage of his rich neighbor, or listens to the sounds of music as they fall in gentle cadences on his ear from the marble halls of the millionaire, *clings the tighter to hope*, and with fresh energy seeks for riches. Let that poor man who would revel in

LUXURY, POMP AND POWER,

Or the rich man who would increase the store that fortune has blessed him with,

READ THIS ADVERTISEMENT,

And learn that FORTUNES are the wares that are offered to the public by the

**Old Established Bankers and far-famed Lottery Agents,**

PYFER & CO.

*No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.*

## Brilliant Schemes for December, 1851.

*Confidence Strictly Observed.*

| Date Dec. | Capital Prizes. | No. of Ballots. | | Price of Tickets. | Price of Packages. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | $25,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | $8 | $27 00 |
| 2 | 20,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 3 | 35,000 | 75 Nos | 11 drawn | 10 | 40 00 |
| 4 | 20,000 | 78 Nos | 15 drawn | 5 | 16 00 |
| 5 | 20,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 6 | 33,397 | 78 Nos | 15 drawn | 10 | 30 00 |
| 8 | 25,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 8 | 27 00 |
| 9 | 20,000 | 75 Nos | 15 drawn | 5 | 15 00 |
| 10 | 40,000 | 78 Nos | 12 drawn | 10 | 35 00 |
| 11 | 18,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 12 | 15,000 | 75 Nos | 14 drawn | 4 | 13 00 |
| 13 | 52,418 | 75 Nos | 11 drawn | 15 | 55 00 |
| 15 | 25,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 8 | 27 00 |
| 16 | 25,000 | 78 Nos | 10 drawn | 5 | 20 00 |
| 17 | 30,000 | 75 Nos | 13 drawn | 10 | 35 00 |
| 18 | 20,000 | 78 Nos | 14 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 19 | 21,500 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 20 | 40,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 12 | 45 00 |
| 22 | 5 of 12,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 8 | 27 00 |
| 23 | 20,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 24 | 35,000 | 78 Nos | 16 drawn | 10 | 30 00 |
| 25 | 24,000 | 75 Nos | 13 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 26 | 15,000 | 75 Nos | 14 drawn | 4 | 13 00 |
| 27 | 60,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 20 | 75 00 |
| 29 | 27,500 | 75 Nos | 15 drawn | 8 | 25 00 |
| 30 | 16,312 | 78 Nos | 12 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 31 | 33,000 | 75 Nos | 13 drawn | 10 | 35 00 |

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.
Or, Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

December 1, 1851. 10—

## LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE,

**AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

## E. L. HARDING, & Co.

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

**Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.**

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale.

E. L. HARDING.
Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

## Ready Made Clothing.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any other City.

A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 1850. 840—wtf.